THE DAILY NEWS is DELIVERED to 80 per cent. of the residences on forty miles of road in Middletown and Portsmouth, and a like proportion of the residents of Jamestown are its regular readers.

Newport Daily News.

Furnished Cottage
to rent for the winter for $200; the best locality in Newport for winter occupancy; all modern improvements.
DANIEL WATSON,
235 Thames Street.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1896. PRICE TWO CENTS.

YOU LOVE COMFORT!

This you get if we make your Trousers, comfort and style are in every pair.
The very people who have the least money to spend are the ones most interested in our Special Trouser Sale.

WILLIAM C. LANGLEY & SON,
Merchant Tailors and Haberdashers,
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THE BANK OF NEW YORK,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $2,000,000. Established 1784. Surplus, $2,000,000
Traveler's Letters of Credit,
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A FINE LOT OF
OLD ENGLISH
AND DUTCH SILVER,
Odd Bits of Old China, Delft, Cut Glass and Bronzes.
Good Old Colonial, French, Dutch and English Furniture.
Hall and Mantel Clocks.
—AT—
Burlingham's Art Rooms,
83 MILL STREET.
Open from 9 till 5.

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JANUARY CLEAN-UP.

Remnants
of Wall Paper

Now bundled and ready. 10c. papers for 5c; 30c. and 40c. papers at 10c.

Good patterns, but are REMNANTS and must go. Come early for choice of patterns.

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THE REGINA MUSIC BOX

Leads all other musical automatic instruments for simplicity of construction, comparative low price and perfect musical tone. An ornament to any parlor or music room. Using indestructable steel tune disks, each disk representing one tune, costing only a small sum and changed in the box with ease. You have over a THOUSAND tunes to select from---classical, sacred, popular.

COME IN AND HEAR THEM.

We will rent these to responsible parties for evening entertainments or by the month.

ALBERT P. CRANDALL,
Successor to
Crandall & Pray,
Canonicus Building, Thames Street.

Second Edition.

BY TELEGRAPH
TO THE UNITED PRESS.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

FINANCIAL LEGISLATION REQUESTED.

Plan to Maintain the Parity of All Forms of Legal-Tender Money.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—C. C. Jackson, president of the Merchants' Association of Boston, and Beverly K. Moore, secretary of the association, appeared before the House ways and means committee today in support of a proposition to maintain the parity of all the different forms of legal-tender money. In view of the discouragement of the enterprise which is at present created in this country by the anxiety about financial legislation, they requested the enactment of legislation to the following effect:

First, to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem silver dollars in gold at the request of the holder, when presented in multiples of $10, just as he now does with the subsidiary coins or fractional currency.

Second, to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to conduct his financial operations through two distinct departments, one of them, to be called the fiscal department, to receive and disburse the revenues, and the other, called the redemption department, to redeem the silver dollars and legal-tender paper in gold at the request of the holder; to direct that there shall be in the redemption department a gold reserve of $200,000,000, and that there shall be put at the disposal of the Secretary of the Treasury enough United States four per cent. bonds, payable in gold, to equal at par the difference between this $200,000,000 gold reserve and the total amount of outstanding legal-tender paper and silver; to direct that the Secretary of the Treasury obtain gold by the sale of these bonds at his discretion, so as to maintain a gold reserve of $200,000,000, and to direct that no legal-tender paper or silver shall ever be paid out of the redemption department except in return for an equal amount of gold deposited therein.

Third, to direct that if at any time after January 1, 1895, the government fails to redeem its legal-tender paper or silver in gold on demand, no government notes or silver shall be legal tender or receivable by the government for taxes, duties or other debts, so long as this failure to redeem them continues.

The division of the Treasury Department suggested, they said, was moderate, and not so strong as the proposition of Senator Sherman. At all events, until separate accounts are kept of the performance of the two duties of the Treasury Department—the receipt and disbursement of revenue, and the redemption of legal-tender notes—it would be, they contended, impossible for the public to understand how the national finances are being conducted.

PRESS CENSORSHIP ABSOLUTE.

Stories Favorable to the Spanish Alone Allowed to Leave Cuba.

HAVANA, Jan. 30.—Maceo is said to have the largest force now, and also plenty of ammunition. The censorship is absolute, and it is impossible to cable the truth under present arrangements. The only matter allowed to go is highly colored accounts of battles, rebel defeats and rebel atrocities. The battles prove mere skirmishes, the defeats fail to stop the rebel advancement, and atrocities are never committed. The rebels preserve strict discipline, and hang camp followers if the latter commit crimes. On the other hand, the withdrawal of Campos is followed by reports that Spanish volunteers have already begun shooting suspects.

The alarmed Cubans are still fleeing from the interior towns in Matanzas province, where a reign of terror exists. Hundreds of Cubans, thrown into jail in Santiago province, remain without trial, with only suspicion against them.

The Toledo estate is the only one in Havana province grinding cane. The insurgents attempted to burn it Monday, but were driven away by a heavy guard of troops. One estate in Santa Clara is grinding, and two in Santiago are reported to have begun grinding. The railroads operate spasmodically, armored cars containing troops being attached to every train.

MADRID, Jan. 30.—A despatch from Havana reports minor encounters between the Spanish troops and the rebels in the province of Matanzas.

ANOTHER GUNBOAT.

Launch of the Helena, Sister Ship of the Wilmington.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 30.—Gunboat Helena was added to the United States naval force today. She is an exact duplicate of the Wilmington, which was launched with cruiser Nashville October 19 last. She is a thirteen-knot vessel of about 1,400 tons displacement, 250 feet long, with the slight draft of nine feet, adapting her for service in shallow rivers. She will carry a complement of 170 officers and men. The Helena is electrically lighted throughout. The cost was $280,000.

Her god-mother, who christened her today, is Miss Agnes Belle Steele, daughter of the Mayor of Helena, Mont., who was in attendance, with an escort of fourteen ladies and gentlemen, having come east solely for today's function. Assistant Secretary McAdoo, Rear Admirals Bunce and Jewett, Naval Constructor Taylor and several others represented the Navy Department at the launch, and were among the distinguished guests of President C. P. Orcutt of the shipbuilding company at a luncheon following the ceremony.

Auxiliary Cruiser La Grande Duchesse.

The Plant steamer La Grande Duchesse was also successfully launched. She is also a valuable addition to the American navy, as she is constructed in compliance with the government requirements for auxiliary cruisers whenever occasion requires. She is a steel vessel 404 feet long, with 47 feet beam, and besides a freight-carrying capacity has accommodations for three hundred first-class and four hundred second-class passengers.

Demurrers Over-ruled in a Providence Suit.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 30.—Chief Justice Matteson, in the appellate division of the supreme court today, rendered a decision over-ruling the demurrers of the defendants in a suit brought by the surviving partners of the firm of Kilton, Warren & Co. against the Providence Tool Company. The amount involved is nearly $80,000. A judgment against the company was given in 1892, but could not be collected. The complaining parties then brought a suit in equity to make the stockholders responsible for the debt.

FIRE AT NARRAGANSETT PARK.

Stable Destroyed and Fourteen Valuable Horses Burned.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 30.—The barn owned by the Park Stock Farm Company, near Narragansett Park, was burned to the ground this morning, and fourteen valuable horses lost. The building was situated on Park avenue, a part of the estate of the heirs of Sarah Dennis. It was owned and controlled, together with the farm-house, which is operated as a boarding-house by a Mr. Bennett, by William A. H. Comstock, of the firm of J. F. Comstock & Sons, under the name of the Park Stock farm. A number of blooded horses owned by Mr. Comstock and others, were being wintered at the barn, and were consumed by the flames. The entire loss will reach nearly $25,000; the barn was insured for $1,000, and one of the horses was insured for a like sum. The stable was in charge of T. J. Leary, Mr. Comstock's manager and trainer, who, with two assistants, lives at the farm-house, and had full care of the horses.

The fire started while the men were at breakfast, and when they arrived on the scene the barn was a mass of flames and not a single animal could be removed from the building.

The horses which were in the barn at the time were as follows: Athlete, seven years old, valued at $5,000 and insured for $1,000, with a record of 2:21 as a four-year-old. Hazel King, five years old, valued at $2,500; record, 2:31¼. Monday Weeks, two years old, valued at $5,000; record, 2:27. Adrietta, four years old, valued at $800. Lorena C., five years old, valued at $500. Asie, valued at $800. Hugo H., a driving horse, valued at $1,500. Jay Bird, a carriage horse, valued at $500; all owned by William A. H. Comstock. Mayflower, a brood mare, valued at $800, owned by Walter J. Comstock. Verona, brood mare, by Mambritonian, valued at $1,200, owned by George H. Taft of this city. Lawrence L., yearling by Alcco, out of Verona, valued at $1,000, also owned by George H. Taft.

GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT.

Annual Meeting of the Veterans at Pawtucket Today.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 30.—The annual encampment of the Department of Rhode Island, Grand Army of the Republic, was held in Pawtucket today, and was very well attended.

Department Commander Daniel R. Ballou read his annual report, and gave the following statistics of the department for the year: Membership January, 1895, 2,706; mustered in, 48; transferred in, 19; re-instated, 111; total gain, 178; total membership during the year, 2,889; lost by death, 83; honorably discharged, 11; transferred, 17; suspended, mostly for non payment of dues, 377; total loss, 484; membership January 1, 1896, 2,400. The death rate is the highest since the encampment was formed, and Commander Ballou said that this seemed to indicate the beginning of the end. The report referred at length to the troubles in Armenia and Cuba.

After the reading of the reports of other officers and routine business, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Department Commander—William E. Stone of Pawtucket.

Senior Vice Commander—Livingston Scott of Providence.

Junior Vice Commander—Samuel W. K. Allen of East Greenwich.

Medical Director—Dr. George B. Peck of Providence.

Department Chaplain—Rev. Hopkins B. Cady of Providence.

The Women's Relief Corps also held its annual meeting in Pawtucket, Mrs. Fish, the president, in the chair. The exercises were opened by prayer by Mrs. Jane T. Lee of Newport. The morning session was devoted to routine business, and this afternoon the corps will give a reception to the department.

Steamship St. Paul Still Hard and Fast.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Jan. 30.—The life saving station reports that the wrecking tugs pulled on steamer St. Paul, ashore at Long Branch, early this morning, but did not succeed in moving her.

Death of an Iowa Educator.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 30.—George F. Magoun, founder and for many years president of Iowa college, at Grinnell, died there at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

MIGHT CAUSE TROUBLE.

Powers to be Sounded Before Presenting the Armenian Resolution.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The Washington correspondent of the Herald sends his paper the following despatch: I was told at the State Department Wednesday that, before presenting the Armenian resolution to the treaty powers, the administration will in all probability make efforts to ascertain just how they will receive it. The matter has been given a great deal of consideration by the officials. They see in the resolution a trouble-brewing document, which may cause strained relations between the United States and the European powers. Notwithstanding this belief, however, there is good reason to believe that they intend to submit the resolution to the powers. To ascertain just how the treaty powers will receive the resolution, the ambassadors and ministers of the United States in Europe will be directed to approach the foreign offices on the subject, and ascertain just what feeling would result from its presentation. A decision will be made on the question at the cabinet meeting on Friday.

The suggestion that the President might return the resolution to Congress, with a message indicating his disapproval of an interference by the legislative branch of Congress with affairs which should be left entirely to the executive, and with interference with European affairs, in the manner outlined by the resolution, no one here believes will be carried out.

Spain Not Disturbed by the Senate Resolution.

MADRID, Jan. 30.—In official circles no importance is attached to the resolution reported to the United States Senate yesterday by its committee on foreign relations, in regard to Cuba, nor is any particular attention paid to it by the public in general. A special despatch from Washington to the Imparcial describes it as laughable.

Tennessee Masons Favor International Peace.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 30.—The Grand Lodge of Tennessee Masons, now sitting in annual communication in this city, sending a greeting to all Masons throughout the world, urges upon every Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons meeting during the year 1896 to issue some fraternal sentiment favoring a peaceful termination of all international strife.

OUTCOME OF PARTISAN HATRED.

Senator Cannon's Cousin Attacks a Political Opponent.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 30.—A brutal attack was made last night by Angus M. Cannon, Jr., son of President Cannon of the Mormon church, on Hon. Charles Crane. The latter was the original organizer of the Republican party in Utah, and for a number of years was chairman of the state committee. He opposed the election of F. J. Cannon, cousin of Angus M. Cannon, Jr., to the United States Senate, and Angus has since had a bitter hatred of Crane. He first assaulted Crane on Main street, and apologized for it, but later followed him to his office, and while Mr. Crane was seated in a chair dealt him several blows in the face. In the struggle which followed Cannon got the worst of it, when, Crane alleges, Cannon attempted to draw his revolver, but was prevented by outsiders, who arrived just in time to probably save Crane's life. Cannon will be prosecuted.

REGARDED AS AN ANNUAL FARCE.

Contract Labor Bill Introduced in the Canadian Commons.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Jan. 30.—In the House of Commons last night Mr. Taylor (Government) introduced his annual bill to prohibit the importation and immigration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in Canada. Several speakers said the introduction of this bill year after year was simply a farce, and the introducer was not in earnest. The bill was read the first time.

Murdered for His Money.

BRENHAM, Texas, Jan. 30.—Thomas Dwyer, a millionaire, was murdered last night by unknown persons in his office in the centre of the business portion of the city, robbery being the purpose. He was then taken to a cistern and thrown in, where his mutilated remains were found. He was seventy-six years of age.

Schooner Carlotta Proceeds.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Jan. 30.—Schooner Carlotta, before reported, proceeded to New York last night, in tow of steam tug Gladiator.

THE UNITED STATES ABROAD.

Paris Journal Regrets That Europe Has No Monroe Doctrine.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—The Herald's European edition publishes today the following: The Parisian papers devote considerable attention to the possibilities of the United States entering into the active sphere of European international affairs, and the Journal des Debats regrets that Europe has not some sort of Monroe doctrine, to protect it from the meddling of the United States in purely European affairs. The resolution adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives, it points out, is a direct summons to the powers to carry out the clauses of the treaty of Berlin. Diplomats of old would have been horrified at the idea of sending an American squadron to Constantinople, as Senator Frye urges, not because they would have been surprised to learn that America has a squadron to send, but because they would have remembered certain conventions which forbid the sending of squadrons to Constantinople.

The Temps takes advantage of the occasion to lecture the English press on its too fertile imagination in assuming the possibility of Europe confiding to the great republic of the New World, and of the United States accepting, the mission, in spite of the Monroe doctrine being turned upside down, of forcing the hand of the sultan by a naval demonstration before Constantinople. "Fortunately," says the Temps, "the world is governed, not by fantastic political conjectures, but by the modest '*rondinier*' of Downing street or the Quai d'Orsay."

EXPECTS TO NEED TWO YEARS.

Captain-General Weyler Will be Satisfied to End the Rebellion Then.

HAVANA, Jan. 30.—A Cadiz despatch to La Discusion reports that, before embarking for Cuba Tuesday, Captain-General Weyler said he would be quite satisfied if he should succeed in suppressing the rebellion within two years. A Madrid despatch to the Diario de La Marina quotes General Weyler as expressing no surprise that such large numbers of the people as reported should emigrate from the island since his appointment was gazetted, and as having intimated that many more would leave Cuba before he reached Havana.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

ALTOONA, Penn., Jan. 30.—Early this morning a boiler in the Hollidaysburg iron and steel works exploded, wrecking the building. Two men were killed and fifteen others injured, some seriously.

Removal.
COMMERFORD
Is now located in the new Canonicus Building, 239 Thames St., Cor. Market Sq., 2 doors below the old stand, where he will continue to conduct a high-grade tailoring business.
Goods Right. Styles Correct.
Prices Reasonable.

USE
Powell's Cough Syrup,
An excellent remedy for coughs and colds.
Prepared by
FRANK L. POWELL,
Corner Thames and Pelham Streets.

"THE BIJOU" HAT.
Sehr Spasshafte Spielkarten, 35c.
Alle Deutschen Spiele und Waaren zu den Billigsten Preisen.
39 THAMES STREET MRS. [illegible]

Boys' Clothing
Almost given away

All Wool Suits, $2.00.
3 styles, all pretty, reduced from $3.00 and $3.50.

Boys' Blue and Black
Cheviot Suits. $1.90.
Cheap at $2.75.

All Wool Suits, $3.75.
A score of handsome patterns, reduced from $5 and $6.

Boys Ulsters, $3.75.
Heavy and Warm, reduced from $5 and $6.

HUNDREDS OF OTHER CHOICE BARGAINS.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,
208 Thames Street, 208
Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

HIGH-CLASS
Furniture
OLD EMPIRE STYLE, ANTIQUE CARVED OAK,
GILT FRENCH AND ITALIAN DESIGNS.
Made from best materials, thoroughly artistic and substantial, newest and best designs and by most skilled workmen.
Lowest prices consistent with best workmanship.
GEO. E. VERNON & CO.,
91 John Street, Newport,
Running through to 84, 86 & 88 Levin Street.

BEE HIVE.
Special Sale of Skirts
Commencing Wednesday, at 8 A. M., and continuing through the week, we shall offer 50 skirts made of figured brilliantine, full 4 yards wide, lined throughout with elastic duck, and piped with velvet.
You never saw better at $2.75; our price
$1.89
—AT—
The Bee Hive.

22d JANUARY, 1896.
A few fine, rare pieces of
JAPANESE BROCADES at $3.00 A YARD.
These are very suitable for sofa, pillow and cushion covers.
10 VERY CHOICE SCREENS AT $10.00.
They are embroidered with silk thread in very artistic designs—branches and flowers. The frame is oak color, finely carved. The first time we have received screens of this nature.
KAZANJIAN & CO

This Morning's News.

GRIEVANCES JUST.

Cubans Should be Recognized as Belligerents.

Tillman Abuses the Administration Generally.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Referring to the insurrection in Cuba soon after the close of our civil war, Senator Cameron says:

"It is said that early in the year 1869 a proclamation was actually signed by President Grant, recognizing the Cubans as belligerents, although the fact was known to very few persons. This proclamation was not promulgated, owing to the opposition of Secretary Fish."

The senator also quoted at some length from the message of President Grant in 1869, in which the president predicted that in due time Spain must find it to her interest to establish the independence of her dependent. He referred to the diplomatic efforts made at that time by this government to secure Cuban independence, which was to be on the following basis:

1—Independence of Cuba to be acknowledged by Spain.

2—Cuba to pay Spain for the relinquishment of her rights.

3—The abolition of slavery.

Our government was to guarantee the payment of the indemnity. Mr. Cameron attributes the fact that our government failed at that time to recognize the belligerency of the Cubans to the promises of reform made in Spain and to the internal strife in Spain, which rendered our government loth to press an outside complication. He says also that Mr. Fish was irritated by the operations of the Cuban junta in this country, which at times infringed our neutrality laws.

We also at that time had troubles of our own in the south. The action of our government was, he says, in striking contrast to that of Spain in recognizing the Confederates as belligerents. Mr. Cameron also refers to other revolutions during which our government was on the point of intervening.

"The nicest sense of international requirements," he says, "cannot fail to perceive that provocation from Spain was overlooked by our government for a longer period and with greater patience than any other government of equal power would have tolerated."

After quoting at length the report made by General Campos in 1879, Mr. Cameron says: "The highest Spanish authorities have been obliged to confess that the grievances of the Cubans are just and their aspirations for liberty legitimate." He says the Spanish government in Cuba is an armed monarchy. "The danger and the scandal of the Cuban situation," he says, "have been such as can be compared with nothing but the condition of Armenia."

He asserts that a state of war exists, and that with that alone we have to deal. "The precedents for recognition are," he says, "clear, and if our action were to be decided by precedent alone we should not be able to hesitate." He asserts that the insurgents have made a record which entitles them to recognition, and adds:

"If the government of the United States still refrains from recognizing the belligerency of the insurgents after this conclusive proof of the fact, the reason, doubtless, was that, in the absence of legal complications, the question becomes wholly political, and that its true solution must lie not in recognition of belligerency, but in a recognition of independence."

He says, in conclusion, that he is confident that no other action accords with our friendly relations with Spain, our just sympathy with Cuba and with our dignity and consistency.

Tillman's Blister.

The presentation of committee reports on Cuba and a highly dramatic and sensational speech from Mr. Tillman, the new senator from South Carolina, furnished two stirring events in the senate.

The majority resolution on Cuba asks the president to urge Spain to grant belligerent rights to the insurgents, while the minority report directs the president to take steps toward securing from Spain the complete independence of Cuba. Both resolutions went to the senate calendar.

Such a torrent of invective has seldom been heard in the senate as that in the speech of Mr. Tillman. Veteran members of the body characterized the speech as one of the most remarkable in the history of the upper branch of congress. It abounded in statements of sensational character, arraigning President Cleveland, Secretary Carlisle and other men in high places. There was a directness of statement and a dramatic manner of delivery which awed floor and galleries.

Senator Tillman began his first speech at 2 p. m., and from the start made it evident that he is the star comedian of the southern combination. His first act was to move all his notes and papers down from his seat at the rear of the chamber to a desk in the front near the center, so that the reporters could hear better. He then took seven minutes by the clock to explain how he came to violate an unwritten law of the senate, and take an active part in debate in the first session of his senatorial services.

He closed this introduction by commenting on the presence of the curious and amused group of his fellow-senators who were gathered around him. "Thank you, gentlemen," said he, "for coming here to listen to me," and then he paused a moment while they smiled broadly and the galleries giggled. At 2:20 he began his formal speech.

The gestures of the senator were used frequently in acting his words. At one point he made a profound salute and tipped his hat to Sherman as the financial victor of a quarter of a century. The galleries were moved alternately to applause and laughter. Pausing for a sip of water, amid rounds of laughter, he remarked: "I seldom wet my whistle while I speak; still you can't run a windmill on water." The next moment there was a lush through the chamber as the senator applied such names as "Judas" to a member of the cabinet, or characterized the president in bitter terms.

At times the senator's voice sank to a whisper, as, for instance, when he gave warning of the approach of a popular revolution and communism and the marching on Washington of a host with rifles in their hands. Again his voice resounded through the chamber and the outer corridors as he called senators and members "Cowards" for not resorting to impeachment.

During Mr. Tillman's severe criticism of the president, half the senators and galleries in roars of laughter by telling how, as governor of South Carolina, he had come here to inaugurate the president; had stood four hours out in the snow and sleet until he was nearly frozen to death, to do honor to the president. "And," concluded the senator, "I ask God to forgive me for doing it."

At one point, after bitterly arraigning the president, the senator addressed himself to the Republican side of the senate, and exclaimed: "Why have you not impeached him? You have the majority to do it."

Mr. Hawley interrupted with the query: "Why didn't the last congress do this?"

"He is not impeached," continued the senator, "because he is carrying out your Republican policy. The last congress was no better than this." Mr. Tillman closed with a vivid and threatening picture of the advance of a popular revolution if the evils he had depicted were not remedied.

Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) gave further notice of a test of endurance, if necessary, to secure a vote on the bond bill.

In a colloquy as to a time when a vote should be taken on the silver bond bill now pending, Mr. Hill, when asked what day he would consent that a vote should be had on the silver bill, responded Feb. 6. Beyond that date he did not care. This is the day after the bond bids are to be opened.

The session of the house was brief. The opposition to a bill reported from the invalid pensions committee to amend the act of 1890 so that in the consideration of widows' claims unexplained absence for seven years should be considered sufficient proof of death led to the making of the point of no quorum early in the session, and the house was forced to adjourn after passing several public land bills.

The house elections committee No. 3 have decided the contested case of Davis vs. Culberson from the Fourth Texas district unanimously in favor of Culberson. The contestant made no appearance before the committee.

Records Against Them.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The governors of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday considered the questions of the association of L. C. Briggs and Asa P. Potter in the stock exchange firm of Henry Allen and Edward L. Norton, the latter being a board member. Potter was conspicuous as the president of the famous Maverick bank of Boston, whose disastrous failure was precipitated by the suicide of Irving A. Evans, a well-known during speculator. The committee decided that Mr. Norton must dissolve his business relations with Briggs and Potter inside of 30 days.

SEVERE CENSURE

Meted Out to Admiral Kirkland by a Missionary in Turkey.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.—A letter was received here yesterday from Rev. David Metheny, D.D., the venerable missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian church at Mersine, Asia Minor, which brings the cheering news of his personal safety. In this letter, dated Dec. 21 last, Dr. Metheny states that the U. S. cruiser Marblehead is now lying in the Mediterranean sea, within sight of his home, and makes serious charges of neglect of duty against Admiral Kirkland of another cruiser, in not providing protection for American citizens. The letter in part is as follows:

These are fearful times in Turkey. While the signatory powers are gazing on the scene, the Turks are destroying Christians by the thousands. Such awful barbarities are a disgrace to all the nations that permit them. Truly we are kept in a dreadful state of feeling. Then, too, it is evidently growing worse every day.

While we are stirred to realize this before our eyes, we are sure that God will still watch over us. After destroying all our outside work, the Turks attacked the work we carry on in our homes. This failing them, they attacked me personally, made all kinds of charges and insinuations against me, and denied me every right they possibly could. I appealed to our government in vain.

But as time went on, and our representations became more and more urgent, at last the department of state ordered two cruisers to come to Mersina and examine our affairs and hear any complaints we wished to make. Admiral Kirkland, a bitter enemy of missions and missionaries, made a cruise, but did not call at Mersine. We protested against the discrimination in calling at ports where he was neither needed nor sent.

Consul Gibson took up the matter with great vigor, and sent a protest to Washington. The navy department ordered Kirkland to return from an Italian port to Mersine. He was, it is said, going to some European horse race. So he was angry at us because we stood in his way, when we claimed our rights as United States citizens. Then, too, he was angry at the Turks for acting in such a manner as to call for the intervention of the United States government. He did not let us know the orders given him from Washington, and we did not get the official letter telling us to present our claims.

But God overrules all. The consul came from Beyrout and had a list of our complaints, and worked with great energy and firmness and prudence. The governor of the state was ordered on board the cruiser. He presented a list of complaints against me personally, which were proved before his face, in the presence of the naval consul, to be utterly untrue and preposterous. On the other hand, every claim I had made was substantiated and my points all granted.

Gomez's Death Rumored.

HABANA, Jan. 30.—There is a rumor here that Maximo Gomez has died as a result of his sickness. The friends of the insurgents place no credence in the rumor, and there is no confirmation of the report. It probably owes its origin to the fact that the insurgents tried to buy a coffin at San Antonio de los Banos, and the conclusion that it was intended for the burial of the leader of the Cuban insurgents was jumped at. An engagement of some importance has undoubtedly taken place between Gomez's forces and the pursuing columns of the Spaniards at the plantation of San Lucia. The official report makes no statement of the result of the fight beyond asserting that the insurgents lost 21 killed and 30 wounded. The Spanish losses are not stated.

FIVE CROOKS BAGGED.

All Armed and Two Possessed Burglars' Kits.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—Chief Inspector Watts, with four officers, arrested last night five professional crooks, two with burglars' kits, and all armed with 32-caliber revolvers. The arrest is the most important made for months by the police department.

Several days ago Chief Watts learned from New York that these men had started for Boston, and last night located them. Henry J. Kelley, alias Eddie Kelley, 31, and George W. Townsend, 28, were captured after a lively tussle with the officers, and Jack Arthur, alias George Wilson, Henry B. Lowry and William Gray, alias George Perry, were captured while sleeping in a South End house. All drew their revolvers, but were disarmed and overpowered.

Kelley and Townsend went into Michael Donohue's harness shop on Bowker street, about 10 o'clock, and took from the safe two kits of tools rolled in heavy paper. On starting up the street they discovered the police, and turning quickly unlocked the door and threw the tools inside, in time to offer lively resistance. On Townsend was found a part of a "brace" fitting into the remainder contained in one of the packages. The packages contained dark lantern, jimmy drills, taps, punches, cold chisel, two pieces of stick dynamite, with drills and punches.

Unsavory Records.

Eddie Kelley was arrested with Leonard Sullivan and convicted of burglary in the superior court of Cumberland county, Me., and sentenced to the Thomaston state prison Sept. 23, 1885. He also served a term in the house of correction. Townsend has frequently been before the police as an accomplice of pickpockets.

Kelley is known throughout the country as a safe blower, and has been associated with J. B. Dunlap, the well-known crack. In his pocket was found a letter from Dunlap, from Hotel Langham, Chicago, and two sealed letters addressed to Dunlap.

George Wilson has served sentence in Sing Sing, and for burglary and forgery in Springfield was sentenced to seven years in prison on Dec. 22, 1882. Henry B. Lowry, brother of Jimmy Lowry, now serving sentence in state prison, received seven years on Sept. 17, 1889, in the superior court at Boston for breaking into residences.

William Gray, alias George Perry, aged 42, was arrested with the famous Johnny Dobbs gang when about to enter the South Lawrence bank, and served 10 years in state prison as a penalty. In a handbag owned by Lowry were found two loaded revolvers, dynamite cartridges, fuses and other explosives, and Jack Arthur carried several extra cartridges.

Not on the Program.

SANDUSKY, O., Jan. 30.—About 150 guests had assembled at the home of Albert H. Baker, near this city, last night, to attend the wedding of Baker's daughter. Just as the ceremony was about to begin, the floor suddenly gave way, precipitating about 75 people into the cellar, a distance of 10 feet. Candles set fire to the clothing of some of the women, and a panic ensued. The people were piled four and five deep, and it was some time before the fire was extinguished and the guests extricated from the cellar. Mrs. H. N. Norton was fatally injured, while many others received less serious injuries.

Mrs. Lockwood in a Muddle.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Belva A. Lockwood, once a presidential candidate on the Woman's Rights ticket and now a practicing attorney in this city, was yesterday disbarred from practice as an attorney or agent before the pension bureau. This action grew out of a charge made against Mrs. Lockwood by the pension department accusing her of having improperly accepted a fee of $25 in a pension claim.

Facing Starvation.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 30.—A petition from the unemployed requesting work or bread was presented to Governor Murray, and work was begun in the city yesterday, nearly 200 men being employed in clearing the streets of the accumulation of snow. Dispatches from Fortune Bay say that such poverty was never seen there before, and it is hard to tell what the end will be.

A Deal on the Quiet.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 30.—Although no definite agreement exists for the immediate or proximate Russian occupation of Armenia, it is considered certain that there is a private understanding between Russia and the sultan which gives the sultan confidence in Russian friendship and disposes him to conform to Russian advice in matters of foreign policy.

In the Same Spot.

LONG BRANCH, Jan. 30.—There was no attempt made last evening to haul the St. Paul off. The tide was a good one, but there was not even a hint at a swell. At midnight the wind was blowing from the east at about five miles an hour. There was not a ripple on the water. The general outlook is not over good.

Amicably Adjusted.

LIMA, Jan. 30.—The missionaries who were expelled some time since from Cuzco and who sought to hold the Peruvian government responsible for this have decided to recognize the good intention of the government and to desist from their claims, agreeing to accept as settlement the payment of their actual losses.

Another Snag.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 30.—Secretary of the Interior Cozio has wired the state government of Chihuahua that no prize fight must be allowed at Juarez. Five hundred rurales (rural troops) will be sent there to prevent the fight.

The Kaiser's Big Order.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—It is reported that Germany has ordered 12 torpedo destroyers from Thorneycroft & Co., the ship builders. The new vessels are to have a speed of 30 knots an hour.

Gold For America.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The White Star line steamship Majestic, which sailed for New York from Queenstown today, took £500,000 ($2,500,000) in gold to New York.

Fair Warning.

PRETORIA, Jan. 30.—A proclamation has been gazetted to the effect that the government believes that the threatened closing of the mines is due to an intention to recommence disturbance and warning all that the government intends to vigorously protect the peaceful development of mining and to inflict the severest penalties of the law upon all those attempting to interrupt it.

A REFORMER.

Marcia was at that impressionable age of young womanhood which believes all things, hopes all things, condones all things. She had left her Brooklyn home in the morning and had attended one of Professor Max Jordan's ethical lectures in New York, where the moral condition of dissolute men was made fairly radiant with possibilities, if only the hand of a helper could be extended.

It was late in the afternoon when she left the humble home of her Aunt Eunice, in that old quarter of Second avenue which still preserves so much of good New York. She rode down town on the Third avenue elevated and got down at Fulton street. At first she thought she would get off at the bridge and walk over. Then some dim religious suggestion suggested Fulton street prayer meetings, and while she knew this was no hour for devotions there she went to the ancient thoroughfare and walked briskly toward the river.

She really wished she might be helpful.

The broad street was almost empty. At 5 o'clock of a Sunday afternoon the fish markets and numberless booths are deserted, and few linger who can give a good account of themselves. It is as quiet as Wall street, as safe as a church.

Marcia hurried along on the north pavement, when a big, brutal looking man swung out from an angle in one of the refreshment stands by the market, straight ahead of her. As a girl accustomed to cities she only meant to slip by on the outer side and proceed to the ferry.

But the big man had seen her. He stopped, steadied himself and regarded her. At first she was almost frightened. Then he spoke to her, and, oh, how the deep, sonorous tones stirred the depths of her innocent soul!

"Lady, don't be afraid of me. I wouldn't harm a hair of your head. I have had a good home—as good as that you are going to. Don't think I am all bad. Help me, for the love of heaven, to a bite to eat!"

Why, this was providential! Marcia forgot her initial fright and remembered that this was one of the very cases about which Professor Max Jordan had discoursed so touchingly. How strange, too, that he should have known she had a good home! And what power had told him she was going to that home, instead of away from it?

She felt she was made for the moment a custodian of secrets of an omniscient power. And so it was with reverence that she paused, her neatly gloved hands clasping her pretty purse, and turned to face the great man whose dominant voice controlled her.

"It seems like a little thing to you," he continued. "If you knew my story, you would see"—

He did not proceed. Maybe it was a good thing. Maybe if he had Marcia would have caught a warning note of insincerity.

"How much do you want?" she asked, and her tone told him all the story of her mental, her spiritual condition.

"Could you spare me 50 cents?" asked the big man. It was a tremendous amount for him.

She had three 50 cent pieces in her purse besides ferry tickets, and she had a home! She pulled out one of the coins with all an impetuous convert's willingness, and even stepped forward in the fervor of her giving.

But, after all, this was only her bounty. That she must bestow it wisely was a bounden duty.

"You have been drinking," she said, with wonderful boldness.

"Yes, miss, I have, but if"—

"Never mind that. I want you to promise me you will not do so any more. Oh, my friend, it is the"—

"God bless you, my beautiful young lady! It is the first kind word I have heard in years."

He tumbled toward her in so uncertain a fashion she feared he might fall against her. She stepped back. Maybe she had done enough. After all, she could only be expected to plant the seed of reformation in such soil. She turned away.

"Here," said the same strong, resonant voice; "don't leave me."

"But I must go."

"Then take me with you. Think of the temptations all around me, and I am weak."

Suppose she could really redeem him. How strangely powerful was that voice! How rare a triumph! She felt strangely impelled to try.

And yet a recurring wave of reason told her she was standing here in Fulton market, talking with about the most disreputable specimen of manhood, barring the voice, it had ever been her ill fortune to see.

That reflection in part saved her. She turned away again.

"Here!" he cried. "You must not leave me alone." And the voice rang through her being like the mighty rhythm of an organ symphony.

"Then go with me," said the only half emancipated girl.

"You will turn me over to the police."

"I will not." There was reproof as well as denial in the tone.

He followed her. Every step she gained more freedom from his strangely powerful voice. He seemed to recognize this in her very carriage. With his renewed efforts to regain dominance she grew more and more strong. She saw him clearly at last. She blamed herself. Then she grew angry and blamed him more.

He became threatening. At the very moment of reaching the ferryhouse he came alongside, almost putting himself in her way.

"What's a half a dollar?" he demanded, the pleading quality of his resonant voice all gone, the savage snarl too plain to be mistaken.

All that was healthy and strong and normal in Marcia was aroused.

"Did I only give you half a dollar?"

"Ya-as—that's all."

"Let me see."

He produced the coin, and she held out her hand so promptly that before he could escape she had recovered it. Then she gave him a dime and flamed against him like virtue, an Eden garden sword, before the face of vice forever outcast.

"Don't follow me a step farther," she said. "Never mind why. There is an officer in the ferryhouse. Get out of my way."

And he did, cursing himself for a clumsy. Ten cents when he might have had 50!

But, as for Marcia, she felt that one quick contact with vice overweighing all the rounded periods of Professor Max Jordan, and she never more yearned for reform.

LE ROY ARMISTRONG.

Hothouse Grapes and Peaches

WM. CARRY,
119 & 121 Bellevue Avenue.
Not a Branch Store.

GROCERIES.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

CIGARS!

I am offering an all Havana cigar (long filled) for

5c. straight, $4.50 per 100,

Which will be found on trial better than many cigars that are retailed at 3 for 25c.

C. SHERMAN & CO.,
243 & 245 THAMES STREET.

WEBB'S CREAM SUGAR CORN

Is grown in the state of Maine (the home of the sweet corn) from early Crosby seed, which is noted for its fine kernel. It is gathered while young and tender, in the early morning while the dew is on the ear, and canned in a perfectly fresh state, thus ensuring that creamy quality which is so desirable. It is canned without the use of acids, and the mode of cooking is such that all the flavor and sweetness of the fresh green corn is retained. It costs a trifle more than the ordinary, but if you want the best corn that ever went into a tin can try Webb's.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,
Smith's Building, Broadway,
O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

CALIFORNIA
SLICED PEACHES,
IN CANS.
The Peaches for Cream.

PECKHAM & MANCHESTER
68 BROADWAY.

ATTENTION,
Cash Buyers!

For the next 90 days I will sell my entire stock,
CONSISTING OF
Teas, Coffees, Spices,
—AND—
GENERAL GROCERIES, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

IRA E. WILSON,
Centennial Tea Co.,
95 THAMES STREET.

A New Departure!

BOLTED MEAL.

From pure Rhode Island corn, fresh and nice, requires no sifting. Ground and put up in peck and half peck bags. Try it and you will use it in preference to any other. To be had of any grocer. Be that

A. R. ANTHONY'S

name is on every bag.
P. O. Address, Box 207, Middletown, R. I.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

GROCERIES.

JONES & COMPANY'S

Hungarian O.O. Flour

Is the best in the world. I am the mill agent in this city for this celebrated flour and have an enormous stock on hand and will sell a limited quantity at the following prices:

Whole barrels,	$4.[illegible]
Half barrels,	2.[illegible]
Half-barrel bags, 98 lbs.,	1.[illegible]
1-8 barrel bags,	.[illegible]
1-16 barrel bags,	.[illegible]

Granulated Sugar, 19 lbs. for $1.
Splendid California Raisins, [illegible] lbs. for $1.
White Star Potatoes, 45c. a bushel.
Beauty Hebron Potatoes, 55c. a bushel.

—AT—

JAMES A. EDDY'S
Cash Grocery and Market,
250 THAMES STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

CANDLES,
All kinds, shapes, sizes and prices.
PELEG BRYER & SON,
25 & 27 Broadway.

NEW CROP
New Orleans Molasses,
35c. a gallon.

D. E. YOUNG,
130 Thames Street.

Your Face

Will be wreathed with a most engaging smile, after you invest in a

White Sewing Machine

EQUIPPED WITH ITS NEW
PINCH TENSION,
TENSION INDICATOR
—AND—
AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER.

The most complete and useful devices ever added to any sewing machine.

The WHITE is
Durably and Handsomely Built,
Of Fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment,
Sews ALL Sewable Articles,
And will serve and please you up to the full fruit of your expectations.

ACTIVE DEALERS WANTED in unoccupied territory. Liberal terms. Address,

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
CLEVELAND, O.
For Sale by C. S. WILLIAMS.

Robes and Blankets
SLEIGH BELLS:
Strings from $1 up. Shaft from [illegible]
HENRY BIESEL & SONS,
256 & 258 Thames Street.
Repairing.

E CURRENT TOPICS CLUB'S MUSICALE.

he Current Topics Club met, as usual yesday afternoon at Miss Swinburne's studio Church street, for its weekly meeting, but place of the customary papers and reviews program of music was arranged for the entertainment of the members. Mrs. Alfred G. ngley, the president, presided in a very pleasmanner; Miss Cora Gesling, Mrs. W. O. Pray Mr. Augustus H. Swan sang solos; Miss Gosd Mr. Swan rendered a duet, Mr. F. J. Closkey gave several violin selections, and Alfred G. Langley played several piano ers and accompanied the vocalists. At close refreshments were served.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Special Officer Seigler is on duty.

—Rumors of several big real estate sales are the air.

—Mr. E. T. Banning of Providence was in wn today.

—Mrs. H. Eldridge of Hammett's court e an entertainment last night in honor of birthday of her daughter, Mrs. Lillian ery. The evening was spent in the enjoyent of games and music.

—The Masonic social last night was fairly tended. The Newport orchestra furnished sic and the prompting was by Mr. W. H. The affair was in charge of Messrs. thur B. Commerford and Harry Wilson.

—The Newport Business Men's Association d another of its enjoyable whist socials last ening, when thirty-two members played enty-four hands at progressive whist. The prize, a silver-handled hat-brush, was won by Mr. Joseph J. Blakely, who scored seventy-one per cent.; Mr. A. K. Quinn had sixty-nine per cent., Mr. B. H. Richards sixty-eight per cent. and Mr. John Ireys sixty-five per cent. The evening was in charge of Mr. L. K. Carr of the house committee. A collation was served at the close of the evening.

—While skating on Easton's pond yesterday afternoon Miss Fanny Simpson of John street met with a painful accident, being struck with a piece of ice by a skater who was playing "hockey." It was of course an accident. The girl's eye was badly cut.

—Mrs. Ecroyd, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. John S. Kimber, and Miss Anna Winner, a guest for several weeks of her sister, Mrs. Anthony M. Kimber, returned to their homes in Muncie, Penn., last night. They were accompanied by Mr. John S. Kimber.

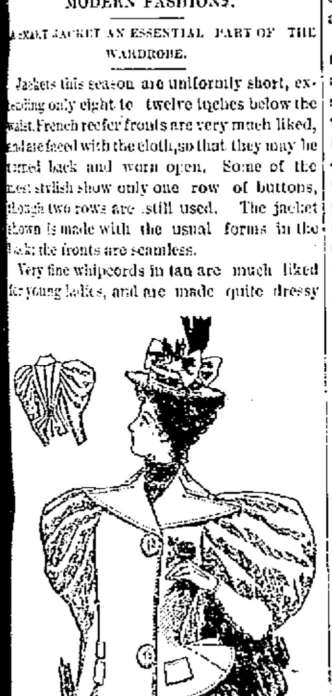
—Twelve young men attended the first session of the class for instruction in first aid to the injured, held at the Young Men's Christian Association last evening. Dr. Henry Ecroyd is the instructor, and had the close attention of the class during the entire session, which was a long one.

MODERN FASHIONS.

A SMART JACKET AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THE WARDROBE.

Jackets this season are uniformly short, extending only eight to twelve inches below the waist. French reefer fronts are very much liked, and are faced with the cloth, so that they may be turned back and worn open. Some of the most stylish show only one row of buttons, though two rows are still used. The jacket shown is made with the usual forms in the back; the fronts are seamless.

Very fine whipcords in tan are much liked for young ladies, and are made quite dressy



by the use of white cloth for revers and collar. White pearl buttons are shown on these jackets. Light brown covert cloth makes a useful garment for wearing with other colors.

The model, is an excellent one for making suits of serge or tweed. The skirt should be plain, and stiffened only ten inches all around the bottom. These outing suits wear much better if the interlining is made as suggested. Braid as well as velveteen is used for finishing the foot of such skirts, which are usually about four and a half yards wide.

Blue serge holds its own for such suits, and is as serviceable for traveling and outing as any to be found. Mixed cheviots are much used for skirts and jackets, but there is a preference for plain cloth jackets, with skirts of mixtures or checks.

AFTERNOON TEA CAKES.

Very dainty small cakes for afternoon teas are made from half a pound of butter, a pound of powdered sugar, four eggs, and a flavoring of orange-flower water and lemon juice. Beat the butter to a cream, sift the sugar, and add it gradually. When well mixed and smooth, add the yolks of the eggs and beat thoroughly five minutes. Add the tablespoonful of orange water and the strained juice and grated yellow rind of one lemon. Beat the whites of the eggs as stiff as possible. Measure half a pound of rice flour, a fourth of a pound of pastry flour, and a level teaspoonful of baking powder. Sift them, then add the whites of the eggs and the flour gradually and alternately until all of both are in the batter. Bake in patty-pan tins. These cakes are only good when fresh, but then they are delicious.—[H. H., in New York Post.

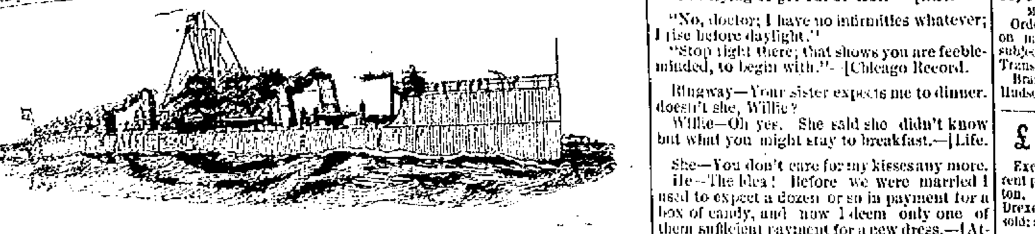
NEW TORPEDO BOATS.

Two Being Built at Bristol and One at Seattle.

The new torpedo boats which are being built, two by the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company at Bristol and one by the Moran Brothers Company at Seattle, Washington, will be model vessels of their type. Of torpedo boats pure and simple they will be the largest in the world and unexcelled by those of any other nation, while in point of speed and weatherliness they will closely approach the more formidable torpedo boat catcher—features demanded by our broken coast line.

These boats were authorized by act of Congress March 2, 1895, the individual cost, including governmental superintendence, preparation of plans, and the provision and installation of ordnance outfit not to exceed $175,000—a moderate allowance, which, but for present prices and skillful management of design, would be impracticable. The contract price for the boat to be built on the Pacific coast is $163,350, and that for the boats now being built at Bristol $144,000 each, the cost in transportation of material across the continent making the manufacture much more expensive at Seattle than on the Atlantic coast.

The new boats will each have a displacement of 180 tons, will be 170 feet between perpendiculars, with an extreme water-line beam of 17 feet upon a mean, normal draught of 5 feet 6 inches. The hulls are models of the most recent practice, with an easy,



NEW TORPEDO BOAT BEING BUILT AT BRISTOL.

razor-like entrance, and a long, fine run below water toward the screws. The "tumble-home," which begins just forward of the midship section, increases afterward, where it broadens out over the propellers, giving a very full water-line area of shallow draught. This flat form of stern prevents the settling so common to torpedo boats under full power, while holding to the water in all conditions of weather and preventing racing of the screws.

The boats will be built of steel. The armament will consist of three 18-inch torpedo tubes on swivel mounts, and of four 1-pounder rapid-fire guns. Six hundred rounds of ammunition will be allowed for the guns, while four automobile torpedoes—the type yet undetermined—will be provided, the spare one being carried in a steel stowing case on the starboard beam. The torpedo discharges will be arranged on the main deck, two forward and one aft, the forward tubes being placed slightly *en echelon*, admitting of considerable athwartship fire in addition to the extended field of action of each on its own side. The after-discharge will be on the centre line, and will have an unhampered sweep of 280 degrees. This emplacement is devoid of "dead angles," and gives an all-around discharge of great scope.

The conning towers, of which there are two, will be near the bow and the stern, each about 35 feet from its respective end. Hand-steering gear will supplement in the forward tower the steam mechanism common to both towers, affording one more chance in case of mechanical failure. The forward tower will be surmounted by one of the 1-pounder guns, to be worked from a gallery on the after side. The three others will be mounted along the sides, two on the port and one on the starboard.

The freeboard forward is carried up to a height of 12 feet 6 inches, adding materially to the sea-going qualities of the boats, while yielding increased berthing space for the crew and a housing for some of the forward mechanisms.

So important is speed in this type of craft that fifty per cent. of the total displacement will be absorbed by the boilers, engines and appurtenances, and the magnitude of this amount may best be appreciated when it is known that this allowance is just double that for the motive mechanism of commerce destroyers Columbia and Minneapolis. The engines, which are of the triple expansion sort, each in its own water-tight compartment and actuating a separate screw, are very fine examples of power and compactness, beautifully balanced, with a very nice distribution and division of weights. With a common stroke of eighteen inches, impelled by steam at a pressure of two hundred and fifty pounds to the square inch, supplied by three water-tube boilers that flank the engine space—two forward and one aft—the two six-foot manganese-bronze screws will be driven by the engines at the rate of 395 turns a minute, developing an indicated horse-power of 3,200, and driving the boats through the water at a speed of twenty-six knots an hour. The normal coal supply will be twelve tons, with a total bunker capacity of sixty.

There will be no searchlights, but the boats will be lighted by electricity; and natural ventilation will be ample to insure comfort under all conditions of service. Folding boats will be carried.

The officers will be aft, while the crew will be provided for in the forecastle and just below on the berth deck. Excepting the captain and engineer, who will have separate staterooms and bunks, the two other officers, the four machinists, and the sixteen seamen, each in a common country, will sleep in folding berths, easily turned out of the way to afford added space and comfort when not in use.

No premiums are offered for increased speed, and with the well known governmental margin of safety the penalties for decreased speed need not be feared, while even a more excellent performance may reasonably be hoped for. It is expected that the Herreshoff boats will be completed next summer.

The accompanying cut, which gives an excellent idea of the appearance of the boats when completed, is from the Scientific American, which also furnished the material for the detailed description.

With the completion of these and the three other boats authorized in 1894, the service will be possessed of eight craft of this order, representing four periods of constructive and engineering progression, within the past six years.

LITTLE MAID-O'-DREAMS.

Little Maid-O'-Dreams, with your
Eerie eyes so clear and pure
Gazing, where we fain would see,
Into far futurity—
Tell us what you there behold,
In your visions manifold!
What is on beyond our sight,
Biding till the morrow's light,
Fairer than we see today,
As our dull eyes only may?

Little Maid-O'-Dreams, with face
Like as in some woodland place
Lifts a lily, chaste and white,
From the shadow to the light—
Tell us, by your subtler glance,
What strange sorcery enchants
You as now—here, yet afar
As the realms of moon and star.
Have you magic lamp and ring,
And genii for vassaling?

Little Maid-O'-Dreams, confess
You're divine and nothing less—
For with mortal palms we fear,
Yet must pet you, dreaming here—
Yearning, too, to lift the tips
Of your fingers to our lips;
Fearful still you may retel,
High and heav'nly oracle!
Thus, though all unmeet our kiss,
Pardon this!—and this!—and this!

Little Maid-O'-Dreams, we call
Trice and favor, knowing all!—
All your magic is, in truth,
Pure low-light and faith of youth—
You're a child, yet even so,
You're a sage in embryo—
Prescient poet—artist—great
As your dreams anticipate.
Trusting God and man, you do
Just as Heaven inspires you to.

—[James Whitcomb Riley, in February Ladies' Home Journal.

FANCIES.

"I borrowed another $100 from your father today."

"What for?"

"I'm trying to get out of debt."—[Life.

"No, doctor; I have no infirmities whatever; I rise before daylight."

"Stop right there; that shows you are feeble-minded, to begin with."—[Chicago Record.

Ringway—Your sister expects me to dinner, doesn't she, Willie?

Willie—Oh yes. She said she didn't know but what you might stay to breakfast.—[Life.

She—You don't care for my kisses any more.

He—The idea! Before we were married I used to expect a dozen or so in payment for a box of candy, and now I deem only one of them sufficient payment for a new dress.—[Atlanta Journal.

Lucy—The wretch! And so he has been proposing to both of us?

Jennie—It seems so.

Lucy—I wish we could think of some fearful way to punish him.

Jennie—I have an idea.

Lucy—What is it?

Jennie—You marry him, dear.—[Chicago Dispatch.

Hicks—How dreary it seems to reach home late at night and find everybody gone to bed.

Wicks—You should try my plan. When I am going to be out late I say to Mrs. Wicks: "I shan't be home very early tonight, dear; so you needn't sit up for me."

Hicks—Well, and what then?

Wicks—When I get home I am always sure to find her up.—[Boston Transcript.

"What do you think of my speech on the Venezuelan question?" the statesman inquired of his wife.

"It was pretty good, but it seemed kind of a waste to me."

"Nothing is wasted that is said or done in behalf of one's country."

"No, I suppose not. But some of that talk would come in mighty handy for the Fourth of July, and it might be a good deal more appreciated."—[Washington Star.

PERSONALS.

....It is announced that Emperor William will meet King Humbert of Italy in February at Genoa.

....Mrs. Frederick Douglass, widow of the famous negro, has rebuked the members of the woman's suffrage national convention at Washington for not having colored women represented.

....John Wanamaker sailed from New York Tuesday for Europe, to bring home Mrs. Wanamaker and his daughter, who remained behind when he returned to America last autumn.

....Daniel Chester French, the sculptor, has nearly completed the figure group and bust of the late John Boyle O'Reilly, which is to adorn a monument of the poet to be set up in Boston next summer.

....Rev. H. N. Couden of Port Huron, Mich., chaplain of the House of Representatives, whose prayers have occasionally aroused criticism, enlisted in the Union army at the age of eighteen, serving in the Sixth Ohio infantry, and re-enlisted for three years when his term of service ended. He was with McClellan in the West Virginia campaign and took part in the battle of Shiloh. In February, 1863, he was transferred to the First Mississippi Marine brigade. Near Austin, Miss., he received a charge of small shot in his eyes, causing total blindness. After honorable discharge Mr. Couden found there was no hope of recovering his eyesight, and entered the blind school at Columbus, Ohio, taking a course of seven years. Afterward he entered the theological seminary at Canton, N. Y. His first pastorate was at Madrid, N. Y. Later he preached at Willoughby, Ohio; Chatham, Mass., and four years ago he moved to Port Huron, Mich.

....The Boston Transcript says that Dr. Mary Walker visited Amherst College the other day. She walked into one of the recitation rooms while the juniors were reciting. She approached one of the men in the front row and motioned to him to remove the coat and hat that he had placed in a vacant chair beside him. From this room she went down to the registrar's office and inquired if there were any announcements she could have, and, being supplied with a catalogue, she started to walk up toward the chapel, and on her exit she was confronted with kodaks and other camera. Her tall hat, the large umbrella in one hand and a package wound with yards of string in the other, her heavy overcoat with a large cape, and a black handkerchief tied over her ears and under her chin, the long ends flying loose, were well worth "taking." On her way she inquired of a student where the museum was, and upon his directing her to a "pair of steps," she asked if he was a college student, to which he replied that he was, only to receive a "call-down" that she was astonished at his saying "pair of steps" instead of a "flight of steps." Dr. Walker pays a visit to Amherst every year, as she says that Walker Hall was named after her relatives.

Visit Piano Headquarters, 200 Tremont St., BOSTON.
Largest Warerooms, Most Styles, Unequalled Assortment.
Greatest variety in the world.
None Better Made.
Popular Prices for Cash or Easy Payments.
To rent by the day, week, month or year.
NEW ENGLAND Piano Co.

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Cannot Sleep,
If so, one of my spring beds will conduce greatly to your happiness. Try one; they are the best made.
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WEIGH IT CAREFULLY,
in your mind and you'll realize why economy and health, together with quick and satisfactory results may be obtained by using
BOSS BAKING POWDER
"The Old Boss makes his Biscuits with."
Over 3,000,000 pounds of them sold in the past year, show their perfection; and your pies, cakes and biscuits can also be "light as a feather" if you make use of the secret of their success.
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Cuticura SOAP
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Not only is it the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, but it is the purest, sweetest, and most refreshing for toilet, bath, and nursery. It strikes at the cause of bad complexions, falling hair, and simple baby blemishes, viz.: THE CLOGGED, INFLAMED, OVERWORKED, or SLUGGISH PORE.
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A few of these handsome calendars of ours are still left, but they are going fast, so come early if you wish to secure one.
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20 BROADWAY, Near State House.
We are making a specialty of Virginia oysters in every style.
Table board by the week.
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Beef, Iron and Wine.
A standard preparation guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Prepared by
DOWNING BROTHERS,
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Use Wright's Tolu, Tar and Wild Cherry,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.
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CHEST PROTECTOR is an excellent investment this changeable weather. Should like to have you look over our stock.
Best quality and at reasonable prices.
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Williamson's Editha and Sweet Pea Blossom.
Give Williamson's Rose and Cucumber Jelly a trial; the best thing for chapped hands and lips.
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I keep a full line, all sizes,
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Also Colgate's Perfumes and Toilet Soaps at lowest prices, the original No. 6 Cologne of Hazard, Hazard & Co. (agent in Newport).
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I have also a 5c. counter—Hats, Frames, Flowers, Feathers and Ribbons.
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Clearance Sale.
For the next ten days shall offer all goods regardless of cost, to effect a clearance, owing to the limited space at our disposal for next season's productions.
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Lumber and Hardware
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WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS.
This company is prepared to furnish ice of the best quality and in quantities at prices as low as can be purchased in the city.
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2,000 Azalias and Primroses
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Permanent and transient guests accommodated by the day or week.
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Will be open through the winter for permanent and transient guests. MRS. S. E. BLISS.

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First Class Furnished Rooms,
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SQUARE PIANO, newly strung at our repair shops and guaranteed to be as good as new for all practical purposes. Worth $250, but must be sold within a few days at any price over $75. Satisfactory reasons given for selling so low. Apply to
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For the past FIFTY-FIVE YEARS is without a parallel in the history of the piano world. During this period
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The Newport Journal and Weekly News contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent to any address in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half of these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes should be of solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office. All orders for work in this department will be promptly filled and at reasonable prices.

Newport Daily News

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1896.

PRESIDENT MONROE'S MONUMENT.

It is understood that a bill is to be introduced in the Senate providing for the erection at the national capital of a statue of President Monroe, author of the Monroe doctrine. There certainly could be no more opportune time for thus recognizing Mr. Monroe's place in the galaxy of American statesmen, and the influence he has exerted in shaping the policy of this country in its dealings with European powers. Mr. Monroe, as compared with some of the great men of his day, is quoted very little, save when European aggression in this hemisphere and consequent danger to republican government threaten. Then, however, he comes forward more prominently as a figure in our history than any of his contemporaries. Whether he was the originator of the doctrine or not, his name stands for a great principle, to which the people of this country are immutably wedded, and which may well be emphasized by a perpetual memorial at the national capital. There may be some question as to doing this out of the national treasury, as the precedent might be embarrassing. There have been many great and good men in this country whose friends may have claims to present, and after all perhaps the Monroe doctrine is the greatest and most enduring monument for the perpetuation of his name and fame.

A TAX ON TEA.

The proposal to increase our national revenues by a tax on tea and a few other articles in general use, while eminently just and proper, does not appear to meet with especial approval. It has in its favor the fact that every additional dollar paid because of such a tax would go direct to the treasury. The machinery for collection and disbursement is all in running order, so that there would be the smallest possible drawback in the way of collection expenses, and if a new or amended tariff tax bill is levied at all for the relief of the treasury, this is the cheapest, easiest and most effective method that can possibly be devised.

But much of the desire for an amended tariff is for what is known as "protection" rather than for government relief, and so the system proposed and likely to be adopted, if anything is done, is a plan that will impose higher prices on nearly all the articles in use among the people, while not one dollar in five will go to the aid of the treasury or to public uses in any form. The issue, then, is between the great public on the one side and private and in most cases corporate interests on the other. It is, in short, the old question of tariff taxation for revenue or for "protection," and as Congress undoubtedly stands for one, and the President for the other, there must evidently be a compromise not wholly satisfactory to either.

It is not the first time that a tax on tea has agitated the American people. In another form and for quite another purpose a tea tax stirred our Colonial sires to the very depths of their hearts. Then it was the case that the levy was imposed by another country and for another treasury than our own, and a Boston tea party made a record never to be forgotten.

A small tax on tea would produce a large revenue. Few people realize the magnitude of the tea trade, not only in this country but throughout the civilized world. It is shown that within a few years there has been an extraordinary increase in its consumption in Germany, France, Austria-Hungary, Sweden and Norway, Switzerland, Great Britain, Russia, Holland, the British colonies and the United States. In twelve years the rise has been twenty-three per cent. Great Britain drinks as much tea as all the civilized countries of the earth together, and the United States comes next, but with less than half the quantity, although the population is considerably more than double that of the United Kingdom. The greatest tea drinkers, a commentator observes, are supposed to be the coming races of the world—the Japanese, the Russians, the Americans and the British. The Chicago Times-Herald shows that the consumption of tea in the United States *per capita* has risen from 0.96 of a pound a generation ago to 1.31, but coffee shows a more remarkable increase. From five pounds *per capita* it has risen to a little more than eight pounds, notwithstanding frequent rise in price. Increased consumption is attributed to improved processes of preparation, while the increase in the consumption of tea is more plausibly accredited to excessive cheapness, adulteration and lures of chromos and crockery.

It will strike most people oddly at first thought that importers and dealers on a large scale in tea favor the tax on that article which has been suggested. Many of these complain of the adulterations and substitutes for the real article with which the country is flooded, and it is claimed that "the practice of selling crockery and other articles, and giving away with it poisonous preparations of licorice, sloe, ash tree leaves, ground cast-off sole leather, and worse things, painted, rolled, sorted and packed by hands of questionable cleanliness, has grown to be a monstrous evil, rapidly destroying the stomachs of the American people, and adding materially to the population of insane asylums." It is not quite clear whether the trouble comes mostly from the articles added or the Asiatic product in its best estate.

But it is not impossible that a tax on tea would not only add immensely to the revenues of the country but also give rise to a new and important industry. It has been demonstrated that tea can be grown in the United States, but not profitably in competition with China and Japan, where labor is so much cheaper than here. There are a few tea plantations in the Southwest, largely as yet experimental, and the "infant industry" might well be assisted as part of the great system of protection which is approved by so many of our people. Most of the older industries are already well established, and possibly the same methods applied in this case might be of special service. A tariff tax for revenue with incidental protection, is perhaps the middle ground which the country will come to recognize as best for all.

BONIFACE AND BISHOP.

Three hotels in Boston, the Adams, Young's and Parker's could not find accommodations for Bishop Arnett, who went to that city to be in attendance at the Christian Endeavor meeting. He had been met by a committee of Endeavorers at the depot, and was by them taken in a carriage to the hotels in succession, and at last brought up at the Revere, where he was cared for. Last year the bishop was entertained at the Brunswick, without ceremony.

Bishop Arnett is a distinguished representative of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and, as might be expected from his church relations, is a black man. Though that reason was not given in either case, it undoubtedly had to do with the absence of accommodations in the hostelries named. Only at the Adams House did the bishop personally put in an appearance, as at the others he remained in the carriage while his attendants entered and made inquiries in his behalf. To most persons it will appear that the persons whose guest the bishop was should have made arrangements in advance rather than humiliate him by driving from place to place, where it was morally certain that he would not be received. But of course this does not excuse the race prejudice which is known to exist, so far as social relations are involved, in Boston and elsewhere, almost as bitterly as in the days of Garrison and his colaborers. At the Revere the bishop has his meals in his own room, a favor not usually accorded to white people without extra charge.

Some people have been wondering if the ocean steamships carry insurance as well as passengers and freight, and if the St. Paul is fortunate enough to have satisfactory policies. It is said that such is the fact, and that on this trip the underwriters are held for about $3,000,000. That covers more than $1,000,000 in gold which she brought to this side. The steamship is insured for about $1,500,000. Her cargo, it consisting of the high-class merchandise generally carried by the fast trans-Atlantic liners, is worth anywhere from $500,000 to $700,000, so that the total value insured is about what is given above. Should the St. Paul, when hauled off, be found to have sustained no injury, the poking of her nose into the sand will prove an expensive luxury, as nearly or quite $100,000 has been already expended in attempts to get her off.

The Boston Herald is right when it says: "The purchase of a million-dollar Newport estate by another member of the Vanderbilt family furnishes additional evidence, if any were needed, that the most fashionable watering place in America is likely to maintain its proud pre-eminence for a long time to come. Certainly, it is the summer paradise of the rich."

The Presidential candidates are badly handicapped. Senator Chandler loads down Mr. Reed, Boss Platt is a heavy weight on Mr. Morton, and Senator Foraker burdens Mr. McKinley. In each of these cases the worst foes of the three leading Republican candidates are those of their own households, and the loudest-mouthed professors of amity and co-operation.

It is given out that Secretary Olney will soon send a consul to Johannesburg, Transvaal, to look after the interests of the Americans under arrest there. It is not impossible that one of the consuls now in Europe will be transferred to South Africa, in order to save time.

The St. Paul is not the first ocean steamship which has gone ashore on the New Jersey coast. French steamship L'Amerique struck at about the same place twelve years ago, and remained there nearly a month, coming off with but slight damage.

As almost every one goes to the state fair at Narragansett Park, all will be especially interested in the reports of the fire which occurred there this morning.

It has been rumored that Ambassador Bayard is to be transferred from London to succeed Ambassador Runyon. There is probably nothing in it.

Senator Tillman doesn't like President Cleveland, and speaks right out to that effect. Well!

EXTRAORDINARY SOCIAL GOSSIP.

The Man of Leisure in the New York Commercial Advertiser writes: "In a dull season one turns to gossip, but not such extraordinary gossip as is retailed by a morning newspaper whose wild Western editor has a fresh social sensation served each morning. It is not his fault, but he has evidently been imposed upon, and has hired some one to do society for him, some one who knows not even the names of the people therein. A New York paper which would be so guilty as to publish the contemplated marriage of August Belmont and a St. Louis girl would surely do far worse than insist that Mrs. Astor had reconciled Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Drayton. I expressed my opinion vigorously about this yesterday. I suppose, however, we must be prepared for something equally startling tomorrow, and I have no doubt that Mrs. Ogden Mills or Mrs. John Jacob Astor's engagement will be the next announcement, and that they will be described as pretty widows or divorcees."

Italy, Austria and Spain preserve the unique distinction of not having twisted the lion's tail at any time during the last two months.—[Chicago Record.

A MESSAGE EXPECTED.

The President May Soon Address Congress Again.

[Washington correspondence of the News.]

President Cleveland is expected soon to send another message to Congress. It will be on the financial question. Men near the President are responsible for the statement that he will use the coming bond issue as a pretext for another communication to the national legislature. According to the program, the bids for bonds will be opened at the Treasury Department next week, and as soon as the awards shall have been decided upon the President will communicate with Congress, announcing the results of the loan and making the occasion a text for reading the statesmen another of his vigorous lectures. The message is expected to point out how much of the people's money might have been saved in the interest account if Congress had simply authorized the issue of bonds expressly payable in gold. But the principal point of the message, as it is outlined by members of the administration who know the President's views, is to be an arraignment of Congress for its failure to prescribe a new system of government finance.

FINANCE NEAR TO HIS HEART.

Those who talk with Mr. Cleveland on this question represent him to be very much in earnest. In fact, he talks of little else. It is the one topic near to his heart and constantly in his mind. Some of his private remarks concerning the failure of Congress to enact laws that will relieve the government of its present situation are very severe and even picturesque. Mr. Cleveland has a blunt and emphatic way of talking, and in private denunciation of the do-nothingism of Congress he is not careful to choose nice words. He is more anxious to express himself forcibly than to impress his hearers as a master of refined rhetoric. Understanding the President's great earnestness on this question, the members of his cabinet are expecting a most vigorous message. They look to see him call Congress sharply to account, to remind it that by failing to act it is neglecting the interests of the country, and that the people will hold it responsible for all its shortcomings.

No one expects Mr. Cleveland will be able to secure results in Congress, no matter how many messages he may send in. Nor does any one suppose that Mr. Cleveland himself entertains the notion that Congress can be driven into compliance with his will. And yet men who are near to the President say he is not without hope. He has constantly in mind his remarkable achievement of securing the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law by a hostile and most unwilling Senate. Mr. Cleveland attributes his success on that occasion wholly to the power of public opinion, in which he is a great believer. He is now not without hope that public sentiment may again bring such pressure to bear upon Congress as will secure results before adjournment. At any rate Mr. Cleveland believes it to be his duty, as it certainly is his pleasure, to do anything in his power to rouse public sentiment and to make things uncomfortable for the statesmen in Congress. It is with this in view that he meditates another message.

A HARD WORKER.

Mr. Cleveland is fond of writing messages to Congress. It is said he has written a greater number of messages than all his predecessors combined. He set the pace during his first term with his numerous vetoes of pension bills, breaking all records, and during the present term he has found it convenient quite often to "communicate his views in writing" to the national legislature. Mr. Cleveland writes all his messages with his own hand, and every bit of manuscript turned out by him is as neat as any schoolgirl's essay. His writing is very regular, and he is careful to put in all the punctuation marks. In writing messages he likes to use small tablets of paper. Mr. Cleveland never dictates. He does not even dictate letters. These he either writes himself, or tells Mr. Thurber the substance of what he wishes to have said, the private secretary supplying phraseology of his own.

This refusal to adopt modern methods of work is one reason why the President finds his task so laborious. He would save himself many hours of drudgery if he would learn to dictate, but he says he is too old a dog to learn new tricks. General Harrison used a stenographer every day while he was in the White House, and even now takes with him whenever he leaves home his private secretary and shorthand writer, Mr. Tibbetts. The President's messages to Congress are never sent to the Capitol in the original manuscript. They are transcribed by Major Pruden and Mr. Young of the White House staff. Even if printed before going to Congress, the handsomely engrossed copies are always sent to the Senate and House, while Mrs. Cleveland takes possession of the President's original manuscript and has it bound up in a book of her husband's state papers which she is preparing.

WALTER WELLMAN.

Oysters,
Fresh
Oysters,

At 30c. per Quart.

We have those fine Long Island Oysters fresh every day. Have you tried them? Only 30 cents per quart

—AT—

Griffith's Fish Market,

10 Long Wharf.

Picture framing,
Mat cutting.

SIMON HART,
5 Cotton's Court (up stairs).
Open from 11:30 to 5.

NOW IS THE TIME

To have your bicycle cleaned and repaired at the largest and best equipped repair shop in the city.

Agent for M. C. Smith's Rubber Stamp, Ink and Pads, Door Plates, Steel Stamps, Stencils, Seals, Rubber Signs and Price Markers.

GEO. W. SMITH

30 Thames Street,
Read's Block.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation as laundress and to do chamberwork, or to do cooking in a private family; best Newport references. Box 15, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation as general housework girl, or to do chamberwork. Good references. Address, or apply, 27 Bath road.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—An experienced woman for general housework; one who is strong and who can bring good city references. No others need apply. Call between 8 and 9 P. M., 34 Corne street.

WANTED—A reliable Protestant woman to take care of children. Good reference required. Apply between 3 and 6 to Mrs. W. P. Buffum, 28 Greenough place.

WANTED—To assist in general housework, a Swede who has recently arrived in this country. Apply 227 Broadway.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—Second hand bicycle (gentleman's) in good condition. Will give $30 to $50. Also lady's bicycle. Address Box 31, Daily News Office.

WANTED.

Horses to Board for Winter.

Large, light, well-ventilated box stalls, 11x16 feet. Spring water. Best of care. Paddocks for exercising. Horses met at Wickford Landing, Wickford, on 24 hours' notice. Correspondence and inspection invited. Address Locust Hollow Farm, East Greenwich, R. I.

TENEMENTS, FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Two good cheap tenements 10 Kilburn court. Apply 2 Kilburn court.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Forage.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Firewards at Fire Department Headquarters until 6 o'clock P. M., Monday, February 3, 1896, for hay, grain and straw of the best qualities, delivered at the several Fire Stations as the Board of Firewards shall direct, from February 3, 1896, to January 1, 1897.

The right to reject any or all proposals is hereby reserved.

Per order of the Board of Firewards.

HENRY H. TILLEY, Secretary.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Committee on Public Property, at the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, until Monday, February 3, 1896, at 5 o'clock P. M., for furnishing and delivering the following described Fuel for the City Hall, Police Station and the Overseers of the Poor, during the remainder of the present municipal year, viz:

White Ash Egg Coal, per ton of 2,240 pounds.
White Ash Stove Coal, per ton of 2,240 pounds.
White Ash Chestnut Coal, per ton of 2,240 pounds.
Maple Wood (stick) per cord.
Kindlings, per box.

To be delivered in such quantities as may be required from time to time.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved by the Committee.

By order of the Committee on Public Property.

WM. C. TOWNSEND, Chairman.

Newport, R. I., January 30, 1896.

DEPARTMENT OF STREETS AND HIGHWAYS.

NEWPORT, R. I., January 16, 1896.

SEPARATE SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Committee on Streets and Highways at the office of the Street Commissioner, Long Wharf, and at no other place, until 5 o'clock P. M., Friday, January 31st, 1896, for the following supplies for the Highway Department for the year ending December 31st, 1896, viz:

Paving Gravel.

Paving gravel to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as the Street Commissioner may require from time to time. Bids to state the price per ton of 2,000 lbs., landed on City Wharf or such other wharf or wharves as the Street Commissioner may designate. Each bid must contain the names of two proposed sureties.

Fuel.

White Ash Coal and Cumberland Coal in lumps, per ton of 2,240 lbs., and Pine Wood, 1 cut, per cord; said fuel to be delivered at such places and in such quantities from time to time as may be required by the Street Commissioner. Each bid to contain name of proposed surety.

Forage.

White Oats, Cracked Corn and Meal per bushel, Loose Hay, Baled Hay and Rye Straw per ton; all to be of the best quality and weighed on the city Scales; to be delivered at city stable on City Wharf in such quantities as may be required by the Street Commissioner from time to time. All bids to contain name of proposed surety.

Proposals for Carting Crushed Stone.

Sealed proposals will also be received as above, from Newport teamsters, for loading and carting crushed stone from the City crusher at Rocky Farm to each of the following districts, viz:

FIRST DISTRICT. All that part of the city lying north of the south sides of Church and Catherine streets.

SECOND DISTRICT. All that part of the city lying between first district and the south sides of Narragansett and Wellington Avenues.

THIRD DISTRICT. The remaining portion of the city lying south of second district.

Proposals to state separate prices per ton of 2,000 lbs. for loading, carting and delivering said stone at such times and in such quantities and places as the Street Commissioner may require from time to time from March 1st to December 31st, 1896; said prices to be considered as applying to new work or where extensive repairs are being made. The prices for the three districts will be considered as a whole. Each bid to give the names of two proposed sureties. The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved. By direction of the Committee on Streets and Highways.

WM. HAMILTON,
Street Commissioner.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Cash Prices.

$2.45 Ladies' Dongola Button Shoes with wide and narrow toes. Reduced from $3.

$2.85 Men's Winter Russet Shoes, razor toe, three soles. Reduced from $3.50.

NORMAN, 160 THAMES STREET.

Bargains

—IN—

"Our" Annual Mark-down Sale

OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

Sale commences Saturday, Feb. 1.

The T. MUMFORD SEABURY CO.,

214 THAMES STREET.

PRINTING AT THE DAILY NEWS OFFICE.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 8 A. M.—For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut—Partly cloudy and threatening weather tonight and Friday; northerly winds.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Jan. 30, 8 A. M.—Local forecast for Boston and vicinity—Cloudy but generally fair tonight and Friday; northerly winds.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Existing conditions as yet do not point to general storm development, although rather heavy rains have fallen in central and northern Texas, and rain and snow in moderate quantities from Kansas and Colorado northward to the boundary line. It is true the barometer is unsettled in the Southwestern states, and a storm from the Pacific coast is presumably drifting slowly over the southern Rocky Mountain region. There has been practically an absence of precipitation throughout the eastern half of the country during the past twenty-four hours, but the weather is cloudy and threatening in many parts, and in fact localities where clear skies prevail today are few in number. The temperature has risen decidedly in the Northeastern and Southern states; otherwise little change is noted, and no extremely low readings are reported. In the New England states, starting from about 10 degrees, in northern portions, the mercury ranges higher by 5-degree steps, and reaches its maximum, 35 degrees, at Nantucket. Clouds cover this district, with a snow flurry at Portland.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

Jan. 30.	8h	12h	14h
Temperature,	26	40	39
Barometer,	30.02	30.02	30.01
Wind,	NW	NW	N
Weather,	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30.

Sun rises	7 h 00 m
Sun sets	16 h 56 m
Moon rises	— h — m
Length of day	9 h 56 m
Day's increase	0 h 52 m
High water	7 h 21 m; 19 h 47 m

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31.

Sun rises	6 h 59 m
Sun sets	16 h 57 m
Moon rises	18 h 49 m
Length of day	9 h 58 m
Day's increase	0 h 54 m
High water	8 h 08 m; 20 h 32 m

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

Sun rises	6 h 58 m
Sun sets	16 h 58 m
Moon rises	20 h 08 m
Length of day	10 h 00 m
Day's increase	0 h 56 m
High water	8 h 51 m; 21 h 16 m

Moon's Phases.

Full Moon, Jan. 30, 3 h 55 m, W.
Last Quarter, Feb. 5, 19 h 38 m, E.
New Moon, Feb. 13, 11 h 13 m, E.
First Quarter, Feb. 21, 16 h 15 m, E.

NOTE.—The time used is Eastern Standard, 75th meridian W.; 0 h is midnight, 12 h is noon; all hours less than 12 are in the morning; all greater are in the afternoon, and when diminished by 12 give the usual reckoning; for instance, 15 h is 3 P. M.

NEW TODAY.

[NO OLD ADVERTISEMENTS ARE LISTED HERE.

Wanted—Bicycles; 4th page.
Proposals for Fuel; 4th page.
Proposals for Forage; 4th page.
Geo. Nason—Spring Beds; 7th page.
Henry Bull, Jr.—For Sale; 5th page.
Wm. R. Hunter & Co.—To Rent; 5th page.
Wanted—Woman for Housework; 4th page.
Perry Bros.—"Home, Sweet Home;" 8th page.
The T. Mumford Seabury Co.—Bargains; 4th page.
A. C. Titus & Co.—Remnants Wall Paper; 1st page.
Albert P. Crandall—Regina Music Box; 1st page.

Changes of advertisements cannot well be made after 11 o'clock in the morning.

To Let.

Store 152 Thames St.,

OPPOSITE BOSTON STORE.

A. P. BAKER.

Gurney

HEATING APPARATUS,

Steam or Water. Repairs and alterations.
Gas Fitting and Electrical Work.

PHILIP F. CONROY,

181 Thames St., Gas Light Co.'s Building.

NOTICES.

TAX ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

The Assessors of Taxes of the City of Newport hereby give notice that they will meet and be in session in the Council Chamber in the City Hall, in said Newport, every day, except Sunday and legal holiday, February 22, from and including

MONDAY, February 17th,

To and including

FRIDAY, February 28th, 1896,

From 9 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock noon, and from 2 o'clock to 5 o'clock P. M.

For the purpose of assessing and apportioning on the inhabitants of said city, and the Ratable Property therein, the Tax Ordered and Levied by the City Council of said City on the 21st day of January, 1896.

Every person and body corporate, liable to taxation in the premises, is hereby notified and required to bring in to said assessors, within the time or times, and at the place of meeting and session of said Assessors as above designated, A TRUE AND EXACT ACCOUNT of all his ratable estate, describing and specifying the value of every parcel of his real or personal estate.

The Public Statutes of Rhode Island provide that

"Every person bringing in any such account shall make oath before some one of the Assessors that the account by him exhibited contains, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true and full account and valuation of all his ratable estate, and whosoever neglects or refuses to bring in such account, if overtaxed, shall have no remedy therefor."

Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees are hereby notified that all the foregoing applies to them and to Trust Estates as well as to other persons and property.

ROBERT S. GASH,
ANDREW K. QUINN, } Assessors.
JAMES G. TOPHAM,

SAMUEL McADAM, Clerk.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 25, 1896.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30, Wall Street, Opening.—Atchison, 15¾; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 77¾; Lackawanna, 163¾; Louisville & Nashville, [illegible]; Manhattan, 105; Pacific Mail, 2[illegible]; Rock Island, 68¼; Sugar 108¼; Western Union, 84.

Noon—Money on call, 4 per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 6 @ 7 per cent.; exchange [illegible] with actual rates at $4.87¾ @ ½ for sixty [illegible] and $4.88¾ @ ½ for demand; posted rates, [illegible] @ $4.89; commercial bills $4.8[illegible] @ $4.8[illegible]; silver, 67¾; government bonds steady; [illegible] 107½; 4s. coup., 108¼; railroad bonds, [illegible] Pacific 6s., ——. The leading issues were [illegible]. The anthracite coal stocks were [illegible] during the past hour, and touched higher [illegible] on semi-official statements that the [illegible] of presidents has agreed upon a settlement of existing differences. It is understood [illegible] Reading will allow 2 ½ per cent. of the [illegible]. Reading common rose to 14¾, first preferred [illegible] common to 35, seconds to 21, Jersey Central [illegible] and Lackawanna to 163⅞. Tobacco was the [illegible] among the industrials, and rose to [illegible]. Sugar [illegible] a little easier, at 107⅝ to 108. The Grangers, [illegible] lines, Louisville & Nashville and Western [illegible] were quiet. At mid-day the market was [illegible] especially for the anthracites.

NEW YORK, Jan. [illegible]

Atchison	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton preferred	[illegible]
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	[illegible]
C., C., C. & St. Louis	[illegible]
C., C., C. & St. Louis preferred	[illegible]
Cotton Oil Certificates	[illegible]
Delaware & Hudson	[illegible]
Delaware & Lackawanna	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande preferred	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]
Erie preferred	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]
Lead Trust	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]
New Jersey Central	[illegible]
North American	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]
Northern Pacific First preferred	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]
Northwestern preferred	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]
New York & New England	[illegible]
Ontario & Western	[illegible]
Oregon Navigation	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	[illegible]
Reading	
Rock Island	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]
St. Paul preferred	[illegible]
St. Paul, M. & Man	[illegible]
Omaha	[illegible]
Omaha preferred	[illegible]
Sugar Trust	[illegible]
Sugar Trust preferred	[illegible]
Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]
Wabash	[illegible]
Wabash preferred	[illegible]
Western Union	[illegible]
U. S. Cordage	[illegible]
U. S. Cordage preferred	[illegible]
Duluth	[illegible]
Duluth preferred	[illegible]
Gen. Elec	[illegible]
U. S. Rubber	[illegible]
U. S. Rubber preferred	[illegible]

BOSTON EXCHANGE.

BOSTON, Jan. 30, 1896.

	Noon.
Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe	[illegible]
Boston & Albany	[illegible]
Boston & Lowell	[illegible]
Boston & Maine	[illegible]
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	[illegible]
West End Railway	[illegible]
Quincy	[illegible]
Tamarack Mining Co	[illegible]
American Bell Telephone	[illegible]
Erie Telephone	[illegible]
New England Telephone	[illegible]
Dom. Coal	[illegible]
General Electric	[illegible]
General Electric preferred	[illegible]
U. S. Rubber	[illegible]
U. S. Rubber preferred	[illegible]

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Jan. 29, Excelsior, from Hamburg.
New York, Jan. 29, Austrian, from London.
Off Brow Head, Jan. 29, Massasoit, from New York.
Off Brow Head, Jan. 29, Germanic, from New York.
Off the Lizard, Jan. 29, Weimar, from New York.
Hamburg, Jan. 29, Amalfi, from New York.
Southampton, Jan. 29, Aller, from New York.
Alexandria, Jan. 29, Normannia, from New York.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
Real Estate Agency,
124 BELLEVUE AVENUE, NEWPORT.

Furnished Cottages for Season of 1896.

Those who wish to spend the coming summer in Newport can ascertain particulars about cottages available by writing to advertiser.

Series A. $400 to $700.
Series B. $750 to $1,000.
Series C. $1,200 to $2,000.
Series D. $2,500 to $7,000.

Please specify what series is contemplated. Address: A. O'D. Taylor, Newport, R. I.

MARRIED

CAMERON—CHRIST—29th inst., by Rev. E. F. Porter, John Allen Cameron of this city and Nellie Christ of Providence.

DIED.

LYNCH—In this city, 30th inst., Sarah, wife of John Lynch, in the 61st year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRADLEY—In Providence, 29th inst., Hannah Bradley, in her 59th year.

CRABY—In Pawtucket, 29th inst., Mary Craby, in her 68th year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

All danger of drinking impure water is avoided by adding 20 drops of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

"I have been cured of headaches by taking Hood's pills." Lola Peckham, Box 83, Cranston, R. I.

Dean's Rheumatic Pills absolutely cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Entirely vegetable, safe.

"I feel fearfully stale this morning." I should think you would if you have coughed all night. Begin on Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam today and tonight you will sleep like a tired baby.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

YOU CAN BUY

AS FOLLOWS:

$4,000 buys bran new cottage.
$3,400 " " " "
$2,500 " cottage, stable, 5,000 feet of land.
$1,500 " " and 6,000 feet of land.
$1,750 " " stable and shop.
$1,000 " " and 4,000 feet of land.

Building lots on Bliss road, Bradford avenue, Rhode Island avenue, Broadway, Friendship street, North Newport avenue, Gibbs street.

We have no money to burn but we HAVE SOME to loan.

FOR RENT—Cottage, Clinton avenue, $240; cottage, Prescott Hall road, $120; tenement, Howard st. [illegible]

Fire Insurance written in reliable companies.

SIMEON HAZARD,
Real Estate Agency. 21 BROADWAY.

Assignee's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED has this day received from Charles Philip Smith, of Middletown, Rhode Island, a general assignment of all his property and estate, not exempt from attachment by law, for the equal benefit of all his creditors, except only such as are preferred by the laws of Rhode Island.

All persons having claims or accounts against said assignor are hereby notified to bring in and prove the same before the undersigned within six months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said assignor will make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

JOSHUA COGGESHALL, Assignee.

Middletown, R. I., Jan. 15, A. D. 1896.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE UNITED PRESS.

ECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

ASSADOR RUNYON'S FUNERAL.

Gathering at the Memorial Service in Berlin.

LIN, Jan. 30.--A memorial funeral ser- as held in St. George's Episcopal church in at noon to-day, in honor of the mem- 'the late Theodore Runyon, United ambassador to Germany. The services with the singing of a hymn, which llowed by the usual burial services. Drs. Fry and Dickie of St. George's officiated, the former conducting the and the latter delivering the address. course of his remarks Mr. Dickie said r. Runyon's motto had been fulfill- of duty, and that he had therefore en- the unbounded confidence of his fellow- and the President of the United States. nyon's name as a lawyer throughout ited States, he said, was synonymous with ity and equity. e Leopold of Hohenzollern was pres- the representative of the emperor, and the court, the diplomatic corps and sev- e imperial and Prussian ministers n attendance. The church was not of at capacity to hold all who desired to and many private and social acquaint- of the late ambassador were unable to a admission. In consequence of this, at quest of Mrs. Runyon, an overflow ser- will be held Sunday in the American The emperor and empress each sent ds tied with ribbons, bearing their ini- The members of the United States em- and the consulate also sent wreaths, as any others.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

ing Business for Tomorrow's Adjournment.

[Special despatch to the News.]

IDENCE, Jan. 30.—Business was rushed General Assembly today, preparatory to djournment tomorrow until after the election. Only one measure of great im- ce, the general appropriation bill, was upon, but a large amount of routine ss was put out of the way.

the senate the judiciary committee re- d back the act with reference to burg- tools, and it was passed.

committee on education reported back t incorporating the Seaside Athletic of Newport, and it was sent to the com- e on engrossed bills.

judiciary committee reported back the quiring insurance companies to have a ntee surplus and reserve funds, and a itute act was passed.

Brown of Warren introduced an act ap- riating $50,000 for the continuance of on the state normal school. It was re- l to the finance committee, and after- s reported back and passed.

Read introduced a resolution providing system of standard weights and meas- uniform with other states. Referred to judiciary committee.

judiciary committee reported back the lowing the school committee of the city ewport to take land for school purposes, it was referred to the engrossing com- e.

Kenyon introduced a bill for the pur- of newspapers for members, which was d.

finance committee reported back an act priating $8,000 for the completion and shings of the new court house at Woon- t. Passed.

Kenyon called from the table the reso- for the amendment of the state consti- n, passed last April, recommending that d all papers relating to the matter be re- d to the committee on special legislation. dered.

act incorporating Holy Cross Guild of town was reported back from the com- e on education and passed in concur- e.

m the house was received the general opriation bill, and an effort was made to it the special order for tomorrow. The was, however, sent to the committee on ssed bills, which is equivalent to its pas-

m the house was received the act allow- hool districts to elect teachers so that eacher can be chosen each year, which was red to the committee on engrossed bills. judiciary committee reported back the jury law, and it was passed in concur- e.

House.

Hayden presented a resolution reducing appropriation for armory rent from $6,- to $6,000. Passed.

Sudley moved to suspend the rules re- ng reference to committees, to facilitate passage of the appropriation bills. ed.

appropriation bill was then introduced passed. The amount was reduced from ,478 to $1,000,220. The reductions are in salaries of officials and members of the Gen- Assembly, fees for jurors and witnesses, priations for state charities, for armory for repairs of state offices, for jailers board of prisoners, for state board of h, for board of agriculture and for sink- und for state house bonds.

Hill introduced an act in relation to trustees. Passed.

Batchelor called up the act in relation to ices and poisons. Passed.

committee on accounts and claims re- d back the bill of Max Levy, for $18.36, it was ordered paid.

m the senate was received the appro- tion bill for the Woonsocket court house. rred to the finance committee.

the act relative to insurance compa- Referred to the judiciary committee.

Three Providence Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Original—Charles aughn, Providence. Original, widow's, Mary A. Gonsoloe, Providence; Hattie eynolds, Providence.

NEW YACHT FOR THE QUEEN.

een Victoria has made up her mind that ill not be left behind in the yachting d. She has no jealousy toward the ce of Wales, who has, with the help of the ania, been adding largely to the family plate by capturing three Queen's cups season, paid for by the nation, and in ference so much "Treasure Trove." But grandson, the Emperor of Germany, ag- ated his recognition of the Transvaal by ing his huge steam yacht Hohenzollern past Osborne Palace in the Isle of Wight. It was more than enough for Her Majesty to watch from the windows of Osborne that "durned Yankee," the Vigilant, wiping out the Prince of Wales and lifting the prince's £100, but the German emperor's bumptiousness in running President Kruger of the Transvaal against his grandmother has been more than she could stand. In consequence, Queen Victoria has signified her desire to have the royal Victoria and Albert steam yacht pensioned off and a steam yacht built for her at the nation's expense, which will, of course, be fast enough to steam round the Hohenzollern.

There is some doubt where the new yacht will be built. Her last yacht was built in the government dockyard at Pembroke, and she is too hideous in appearance to be recognized as a Clyde-built steamer. All our finest steam yachts are built in the Clyde, but the queen may favor her neighbors in Cowes with her order, in which case only a secondrate vessel can be expected. The present royal yacht has cost for building and repairs more than half a million dollars.

The visit of Mr. Iselin to this country does not create much public interest at the present time, when rumors of war are filling the air and the Dunraven irruption has quieted down. The Prince of Wales, who is the commodore of the squadron, will no doubt serve the occasion of being extremely affable to the American envoy, and assist him in smoothing down the recent disposition to indulge in mutual growling.—[Glasgow correspondent of New York Times.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Miss J. C. McCann has returned from a vacation spent in New York.

—Mr. Philip Dowling and Miss Ellen Dowling are in Boston, attending the funeral of Mrs. Havey.

—Mr. William T. Bull, son of Mr. H. Bull, Jr., will be married in Brooklyn Monday to Miss Florence Busch.

—The Gilliat house, which was purchased recently by Mr. Samuel Smith, will be repaired and altered to make two tenements, and work will be begun at once.

—Now that the new cable for the city is in the air, the line of poles from Marlboro street to Commercial wharf supports three cables, besides the single wires, making a very heavy load.

—Barge A. Sumner, which arrived yesterday, is discharging two hundred tons of coal for the Naval Training Station, and will then discharge three hundred tons for the lighthouse service, at the breakwater coal sheds.

—Mr. Theo. McMahon of the United States engineer office returned yesterday from a long visit to his home. He left this afternoon to superintend the blowing up of schooner Magee and barge Petoria, at Chatham, Mass.

—Superintendent S. A. Gardiner and Supervisor Peirce of the Fall River line, and Mr. George Dean of the Staples Coal Company, are among those who will represent this section at the hearing before the Congressional committee regarding improvements under the river and harbor act to the water ways in this section. Newport harbor and the entrance to Fall River harbor are the chief points where improvements are to be called for. The latter is now too shallow for the deep-draught vessels of the Fall River trade, and plans for its improvement have been discussed by the engineer force for several years.

CHURCH ELECTION.

The annual meeting of the United Congregational Church was held at the church last evening, when the following officers were elected:

Clerk—A. R. Manchester.
Treasurer—Erastus P. Allan.
Auditors—W. H. Boone, G. A. Pritchard.
Members of church committee—W. P. Buffum, J. G. Stevens, 2d.
Sunday School Superintendent—Angus McLeod.
Assistant Superintendent—E. P. Allan.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Miss Blanche St. Clair was on the island yesterday, guest of her uncle, Captain Amhurst.

Mr. Thomas H. Clarke is in Providence.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Littlefield have returned to Block Island.

Arrangements are being made for a dance to be given in the town hall Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nason were agreeably surprised Tuesday evening by a party making them a visit. The evening was pleasantly spent with dancing and music, after which refreshments were served.

The guild of St. Matthew's Church met at Mrs. Kate Gardner's residence last evening.

Mr. J. Harry Bongartz, librarian of the state library at Providence, was in town today.

NAVAL NOTES.

Assistant Surgeon C. M. DeValin has been ordered to the naval hospital in Philadelphia.

Assistant Engineer E. R. Pollock has been detached from the Texas and placed on waiting orders, and Assistant Engineer F. D. Read from the Texas, and ordered to the Union Iron Works.

The Navy Department is making preparations for the trial of torpedo boat Ericsson in Long Island sound when the weather permits. Passed Assistant Engineer Bryan and Assistant Engineer Beach will represent the bureau during the run. Upon the results obtained during this trial will depend the enforcement of Secretary Herbert's decision to accept the vessel preliminarily.

Assistant Secretary McAdoo has approved the findings of the court which tried the four white members of the gunnery class at the Washington navy yard for hazing their colored classmates. Each of the men is sentenced to two months' confinement, with loss of pay during that period, with the exception of $3 per month for prison expenses. When their sentence is served they are to be returned to duty as general seamen.

There is a strong probability that Secretary Herbert will accept unconditionally the machinery of battleship Texas. All but $80,000 has been paid to the Richmond Locomotive Iron Works, the builders of the machinery, and in view of the time that will elapse before the Texas is again ready for sea the firm is anxious to receive its money. For more than a year the machinery has been completed. It gave satisfactory results during dock trials at the Norfolk navy yard, and on the showing thus made the Secretary directed that all but $80,000 on the contract be paid, the remainder to be settled when the official trial trip of the ship took place. The trial occurred several weeks ago, and a satisfactory run of three hours was had, when the water flooded the engine rooms and prevented the successful completion of the trip. Then came the orders to put the ship out of commission. Another trial cannot be run off until about six months hence, when it is expected that the alterations to the battleship will be completed.

Orders have been issued to have torpedo boat Ericsson ready for a dock trial as soon as possible. She is at the Morgan Iron Works and will be ready in twenty days. She will be hauled out immediately, and her bottom cleaned and painted.

Naval Cadet George Cracy was caught by the right leg yesterday morning in the cogs of a big wheel in the engine room of steamship St. Louis. The leg was broken in two places and may have to be amputated. The mail subsidy act, under which the St. Louis and the St. Paul became auxiliary cruisers of the United States navy, made it necessary for each vessel to carry a naval cadet for each 1,000 tons. Cracy was one of the twelve cadets on the St. Louis.

THE BRISTOL WATER WORKS.

The dispute over the Bristol Water Works was argued on demurrers before the appellate division of the supreme court in Providence yesterday. The complainant in the case, the town of Bristol, is endeavoring to purchase the water works, which were originally built by George H. Norman and are at present held by the Bristol and Warren Water Works Company. The contract between Mr. Norman and the town was concluded January 13, 1882.

By the terms of this contract the town granted to Mr. Norman and his assigns the exclusive right to use the streets of the town for the purpose of supplying water for the "term of fifty years, or until the town shall avail itself of the privilege reserved herein to buy said water works." This privilege was to be exercised, if at all, after ten years and within fifteen years from the date of the contract, and the purchase was to be at a fair and reasonable price, to be agreed upon by the town of the one part, and Mr. Norman or his assigns of the other, or to be fixed, in default of such agreement, by the majority of three arbitrators to be chosen, one by the town, one by Mr. Norman or his assigns, and the third by the two so chosen.

Upon the execution of said contract Mr. Norman commenced the construction of a system of water works, and from that time to the present he and his assigns have enjoyed the exclusive privileges secured by said contract, and received the profits thereof. Soon after the completion of the works Mr. Norman sold and conveyed them to the defendant, the Bristol and Warren Water Works Company.

In May, 1895, the town voted to purchase the water works, and after applying to the General Assembly was given the right to expend a sum not exceeding $200,000 for the purchase.

The committee appointed to carry out the project at once communicated with the water company, but was told that the latter refused to name a price, and refused to appoint an arbitrator, on the ground that the town was not in such a position that the finding of arbitrators would be a valid claim on the town. Mr. Bosworth, the town's attorney, suggested that the town bring a bill in equity, to decide the question. This bill has been brought and demurred to.

The argument for the demurrer was made by Arnold Green. The first cause assigned is that the court has no jurisdiction. The contract having provided that in default of an agreement the price should be fixed by arbitrators the court cannot substitute another price. The second cause of the demurrer was the fact that the bill did not allege that the town itself has appointed an arbitrator and communicated such appointment to the defendant. The third is that the bill contains no averment that the town is ready to pay the price fixed by arbitrators.

Mr. R. B. Comstock of Providence argued in behalf of the company, in favor of the demurrer. The case was held for advisement.—[Providence Journal.

THE DEFENDER NEXT SEASON.

Although there are stories afloat about the Defender's service next season, which, by the way, include thus far a fitting out early in April, a voyage across the ocean, and so on, there are good reasons for believing that she will not be in commission at all, unless her owners change their minds. One of the reasons for this conclusion is that Mr. E. D. Morgan, of the syndicate, said a few days ago that he did not think the Defender would be put in shape during the season, while a second and, perhaps, quite as cogent reason is that Captain Haff has been released by Mr. Iselin, and is now looking around for another yacht.

A WORD TO THE CANTING CRITICS OF HARD WORK.

There is a great deal of advice given by writers and preachers to contemporary professional and business men which is of the nature of cant; something, that is, which its authors talk from a tradition that it ought to be said, but which they, as well as the advised, show by their disregard of it in actual life that they do not really believe, or think ought to be believed. We are told that we ought not to work so hard; ought not to put such a strain upon ourselves; ought to make our ideals simpler and easier of attainment, ought not to want so much; ought, as the British Medical Journal once said, to "take a little more care not to kill ourselves for the sake of living."

There are silly extremes of over-work, and tragic ones, like a mania, which no one would seek to justify. They are generally to be condemned on other grounds than that they risk life. But, as a rule, the multitude of men in professional and business pursuits, whose intensity of work excites these homilies, are working, according to their lights, for ends for which the unsparing use of their lives is justifiable and even praiseworthy; or, in the rarer cases in which they are doing it because they cannot help themselves, are aiding a civilization which, in spite of our moments of despondency and rebellion, we all know is higher and better with all the amenities and refinements it accumulates.—[February Scribner's.

LOW WATER IN THE GREAT LAKES.

There have been introduced in both the Senate and the House resolutions calling upon the War Department for all available information concerning the subsidence of the waters of the great lakes, and for an estimate of the cost of surveys for dams designed to regulate or raise the levels of those lakes. These resolutions will be reported favorably by the committees to which they were referred, and in the near future there will be published much material for discussion concerning the project for controlling lake levels by dams, about which scarcely anything had been said until a few months ago.

Undoubtedly the lake levels are now very low. Their normal height is four or five feet above the present stage. They have been low in the past—perhaps not so low, however, as they are now—but attention has been directed to the subsidence of the water in recent years by the construction of vessels of deeper draught, the widening of existing canals, and the prospective withdrawal of water through the Chicago drainage channel. It will be recalled that the progress of this last-named undertaking led certain American cities on Lake Erie to address a protest to the government, and certain cities on the Canadian shore to follow their example. It appears to be admitted, however, that the Chicago canal, even when enlarged to the full capacity provided for in the plans, could not lower the level by more than five inches. Still, it was the protest against this reduction which stimulated discussion as to the remedies which might be applied, and has given prominence to projects for controlling the levels by dams.

The schemes which have been proposed include not only wing dams or submerged dams at the narrow outlets of Lake Erie and Lake Huron, but also some similar structure at the outlet of Lake Superior, which is a kind of reservoir for the lakes below. It is suggested that the discharge of the supply in Lake Superior could thus be regulated, while the loss of water at the narrow outlets of the lower lakes could be restrained by the structures there in such a way that a stage at least three feet above the present low one could easily be maintained.

The chief cause of the steady fall during the last nine years appears to have been the decreased rainfall in the lake region. By means of a system of dams, it is believed, the effect of an inadequate rainfall for a series of years could be counteracted. We understand that such a project for control and regulation is regarded as feasible by authorities, although the cost would be very considerable. The need of deeper water in lake harbors becomes more urgent, however, every year, and the interests of a vast shipping trade are involved. If the government could by a system of dams regulate the levels at a stage three or four feet higher than the present stage, the cost would be met in part by the saving of large sums that must, under present conditions, be expended in dredging.—[New York Times.

GILBERT STUART'S GRAVE.

The council of the Fine Arts Federation of New York has passed resolutions directing the committee on painting to take immediate steps to locate exactly the grave of Gilbert Stuart in the Boston Common cemetery and raise funds by collection for the erection of a suitable monument over the grave. Gilbert Stuart was one of the earliest American painters, who, like others, was not fully appreciated until he had been many years dead. He was born in Narragansett, December 3, 1755, and died July 27, 1828.

Outing for February is excellent in text and illustrations. The contents are as follows: "The Llewellin Setter," by L. H. Smith; "Sweet Marjory," by Sara Beaumont Kennedy; "Modern Snipe," by T. S. Van Dyke; "Shooting at Swatow," by A. B. Hoff; "The Wizard of the Cascade," by S. C. Kendall; "Hunting the California Lion," by L. D. Rees; "A Thread of Mystery," by Louise D. Mitchell; "Cruising on the Gulf;" "Lenz's World Tour Awheel;" "Rugged Labrador," by R. G. Taber; "Cycling in Mid-Atlantic," by O. Hoyearth; "Paddling a Pipanti in Honduras," by E. W. Perry; "About the Balearics," by Charles Edwards; "Rabbiting," by H. Rave; "The New Hampshire National Guard," by G. H. Moses, and the usual editorials, records and poems.

DECORATED

English Toilet Sets,

10 PIECES,

For $2.25.

WALSH BROTHERS.

First-class Meats.

We are prepared to sell first-class goods at the

Lowest Possible Prices.

And we feel sure that it will pay you to give us a trial.

T. GLADDING & SON,

39 Touro Street.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

CHEMISTS,

New York and Newport.

COD LIVER OIL

WITH

Pepsin and Quinine,

The standard remedy for all lung diseases.

212 Thames Street.

CORNER CHURCH STREET.

Store in Casino building will open early in the season.

A FEW

ODD LOTS

TO CLOSE OUT AT

Reduced Prices.

1 lot Ladies' Wrappers, good material, neatly trimmed and well made, 49c.

1 lot Ladies' Cashmere Fleece-lined Wrappers, extra heavy goods, large skirts, latest sleeves, at - - - 85c.

1 lot Tam-o'-Shanters at - - 12½c.

1 lot extra heavy Domet Flannel, regular 12 1-2c. goods, per yard - 8c.

1 lot Gentlemen's Fleece-lined Shirts and drawers reduced to - - - 38c.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

LEVY'S

76 BROADWAY

IF YOU WANT TO GET A GOOD PIECE OF

Spice-Cured Corned Beef

—GO TO—

SHERMAN & ROONEY'S,

231 THAMES STREET.

IT IS OF

INTEREST TO YOU

To know that I have re-opened my establishment. You will find me, as ever, ready to thoroughly examine

YOUR EYES,

And cheerfully advise you about the

PROPER GLASSES

Or other attention these organs may require.

MUELLER,

Scientific Optician, Bellevue Ave.

BRUNSWICK CIGARS.

J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

IF you are dissatisfied with your glasses, IF your eyes trouble you in any way, TRY

WILSON, OPTICIAN,

80 Broadway.

No charge for examination. Will call at residence if desired.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT

In every part of the city, at prices ranging from $300 to $7,000.

FARM TO RENT.

Two miles from Newport, containing 89 acres; cut 150 tons of hay last year.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

Insurance effected in first-class English companies. Money to loan on strictly gilt edged real estate security. Stocks and bonds bought and sold.

APPLY TO

William R. Hunter & Co.,

57 Bellevue Avenue.

For Sale.

TWO-TENEMENT PROPERTY, HALL AVENUE, $1,800.

HENRY BULL, JR.,

107 Thames Street.

New York Life Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

Surplus (per certificate insurance superintendent) December 31, 1895..........$21,033,677.89

Represented in this city by John Whipple and Thos. S. Whipple, the company's authorized agents. Circulars sent on application. Address

WHIPPLE & SON,

23 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Real Estate for Sale.

Investors would do well to consult the following list of desirable tenement properties, all of which yield good incomes. Particulars on application.

Four-tenement house, Fifth ward, $1,600.
Three-tenement house, Dennison street, $5,000.
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Two-tenement house, Gould street, $2,500.
Two tenement house, Berkeley street, $3,500.
Two-tenement house, Broadway, $9,500.
Two-tenement house, Spring street, $5,500.
Two-tenement house, Homer street, $2,500.

Fire, Life, Marine, Accident, Plate Glass Insurance

In the best stock and mutual companies and at lowest rates.

DAVIS, WARD & MAGILL,

169 Thames Street.

Removed

To old office.

DeBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,

152 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

FURNISHED COTTAGES

To rent in Jamestown for the season of 1896.

Farms for sale. Also desirable building lots in the village and at the Dumplings.

APPLY TO

CHAS. T. KNOWLES,

Bay View House.

LOOK!

$15 Will buy a GENUINE rubber-trimmed **HARNESS**

—AT—

ACHILLES STEVENS'S,

48 & 50 Spring Street.

Carriage painting. Good stock and work guaranteed.

Administrator's Notice.

JAMES F. BARKER hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administrator on the Estate of Julia J. Barker late of said Newport deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such Administrator. Newport, R. I., January 24th., 1896.

Do You Play Cards?

YOU SHOULD LEARN

Where to get the best cards for the least money.

LANDERS is making a special drive in playing cards and offers EXTRA GOOD VALUE for your money.

See our leaders for 10c., 15c., 25c., 34c., 49c. and 59c.

—AT—

A. C. LANDERS'S,

167 Thames Street,

COVELL'S BLOCK.

Headquarters for Parlor Games.

Royal Extract of Malt.

This preparation possesses a flavor so delicate as to be gratifying and welcome to the weakest stomach, and its wealth of saccharine strength renders it a wonderful tonic. It is made from the best barley-malt that can be produced and is an absolutely pure product. For sale by

D. W. SHEEHAN,

18 & 20 Kinsley's Wharf.

Given Away!

ONE DINNER SET.

130 pieces.

A Coupon given with every purchase.

LANDERS & PECKHAM,

142 Thames Street.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday, January 31.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PLAY,

IN OLD KENTUCKY.

JACOB LITT'S GREAT PRODUCTION.

Original Boston Company.

A Genuine Horse Race.

Six Kentucky Thoroughbreds.

The Famous Band of Pickaninnies.

Carload of Scenery and Properties.

A Superb Production.

100 People on the Stage. 100.

Prices—Orchestra, $1; orchestra circle, 75c. and 50c.; balcony, 75c. and 50c.; gallery 25c. Seats on sale Jan. 30.

CONFECTIONERY.

All Candies in the Windows

20 cents per pound.

Also all kinds of **CANDIES** which are made on the premises of the purest and best articles obtainable.

CANDIES at all prices from 10 cents up.

CAKE of all kinds and warranted the best in the market.

ICE CREAM, the same as you always get—the best. All flavors.

Fresh Chocolates made on the premises and covered with the best German and English chocolate—Stollweck & Frye's.

C. F. FRASCH, 170 Thames St.

What all Judges of Candy Say:

—THAT—

FENTON'S

IS THE BEST.

See windows and prices.

CHOCOLATES AND BON BONS

A SPECIALTY.

144 Thames St. 128 Bellevue Ave.

CANDY, SODA,

—AND—

Frasch's Ice Cream.

Open Sundays until 9 P. M.

Charles Wiggenhauser, 25 Franklin Street.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

PETER FAERBER,

Manufacturer of High Grade

Carbonated Beverages,

24 Bath Road.

Lemon Soda,	Pear Cider,
Ginger Ale,	Apple Cider,
Sarsaparilla,	Raspberry,
Orange Phosphate,	Birch Beer,
Tonic Beer,	Ginger Champagne,
Cream Soda,	Mineral Waters.

Sole manufacturer of Hazard's Nerve Tonic and Hazard's celebrated Newport Aromatic Ginger Ale, which experts pronounce superior to the imported, and which is sent to all parts of the United States.

All goods are manufactured from DISTILLED Water. Agent for Sparkling Phosa and English Hop Bitter Ale, non-intoxicating, an article of merit, pure and wholesome.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE UNITED PRESS.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

FAILED TO REACH THE SIDING.

Freight Train Crashes into a Passenger on a Sharp Curve.

RIDGEWAY, Penn., Jan. 30.—A north-bound passenger and a south bound freight on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg railway were wrecked last night in a head-end collision about five miles north of this place. Failure on the part of the freight train to reach a siding where it was ordered to await the passing of the passenger train was the cause of the collision. The trains met in a cut on a sharp curve. None of the passengers was seriously injured but all were badly shaken up. All the trainmen were more or less bruised and both locomotives and a number of the freight cars were wrecked.

Canadian Inter-Colonial Railway's Balance on the Right Side.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Jan. 30.—The annual report of the minister of railways and canals for the year ending June 30 last will show that for the first time in its history the inter-colonial railway has to its credit a balance on the right side. The surplus earnings over expenditures of the year were $3,815. There was, however, more than $900,000 added to the capital account.

German Efforts to Increase the Price of Silver Frustrated.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—Baron Von Hemmerstein-Loxten, Prussian minister of husbandry, stated in the Landtag yesterday that the efforts hitherto made to increase the price of silver had been frustrated by the insuperable objections made by other governments, the co-operation of which is essential to the success of such attempts.

Justin McCarthy to Retire from the Leadership of the Irish Party.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Westminster Gazette says that it is almost certain that Justin McCarthy will not resume the leadership of the Irish party in Parliament after the re-assembling of that body.

Finances of the Belle of Nelson Distillery.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 30.—The assignees of the Belle of Nelson Distillery Company state that the liabilities are $768,252, and the assets $198,219. The fraudulent receipts are estimated at $169,727.

Kalamazoo Plow Company Involved.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Jan. 30.—The St. John's Plow Company filed mortgages yesterday aggregating $98,435. The total indebtedness is about $60,000.

SOUTH AFRICAN LIONS.

South African lions are, beyond question, the boldest of all predatory animals, and those of Mashonaland are, perhaps, the boldest of all. During the night, their natural hunting time, they attack draught-animals, or even men, within a few yards of the camp-fires, and are a constant and serious danger to travelers in districts remote from the main tracks of traders. From the Zambesi, through Mashonaland, and north to the Limpopo, a chorus of complaints rises in the pages of recent travelers whose cattle or followers have suffered from their attacks. Mr. Selous has recorded the pursuit of the post from Salisbury by a lion, and the loss of the mail-bags, which the animal tore from the back of the pack horse. Mr. Millais, who crossed the Nuanetsi river with a team of eight donkeys to draw his wagon—the oxen being left behind on account of of the proximity of the "fly" country—lost three in one night by a lion attack, carried out with the utmost contempt for human beings, whether white or black. He was awakened by the lion's roar, and almost immediately saw one of the tethered donkeys knocked over. It was not five yards from the fire, but in the darkness and dazzle of the fire he could not see the attacker. "We knew instinctively that a lion had killed the donkey, and was standing over him not five yards from where we were, but it was hopeless to fire unless we saw something, or at least could make certain of his whereabouts."

This odd scene continued for some moments, the actors being four or five black men, two white men, a pony, seven live donkeys and a dead one and the lion standing over the latter, with a fire partly lighting up the figures, until a couple more donkeys broke loose. They rushed into a mealie-field, and there the party heard the lion chasing first one donkey and then another, as excited and as little afraid as a dog chasing rabbits in a field of barley. "At every bound the lion emitted a subdued "hnouff," as his fore'legs struck the ground, but the two did not go far. There was presently a loud scuffle, a crack, and a sound of a heavy body falling; then all was still." The lion chased the third donkey round the camp, killed, and ate it, and was next day shot by an ingenious trap, made by tying a rifle to posts, and fastening a string to the trigger, which the lion struck when revisiting its "kill." The unsportsmanlike method of compassing its death is excused by Captain Millais on the ground of necessity. This lion was 10 feet long from the tip of the nose to the tip of the tail, was in perfect health and immensely formidable.—[London Spectator.

THE ARMENIAN RESOLUTIONS.

The House of Representatives Tuesday gave prompt concurrence in the resolutions passed by the Senate last week expressing the horror of this nation at the Armenian massacres and outrages, and it now remains to be seen what international effect this action will have. The resolutions are expressive of a strong sentiment, and request the President to ask the nations of Europe why they have not kept their promises to institute reforms in the sultan's domains. Beyond this they require no positive action by this government, although they may lead to practical results at a later stage. A controversy has already arisen as to whether or not this enactment requires the signature of the President. The Constitution, Art. 1., Sect. 7, par. 3, provides that "every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President, and before the same shall take effect shall be approved by him," etc. Latterly the houses have frequently passed resolutions in "concurrent" form, with the understanding that this avoided the necessity for presenting them to the executive, while only bills and joint resolutions have been sent in that channel. The concurrent resolution, therefore, has come to be a convenient form of Congressional expression of opinion, when it has not been the intention to commit the administration to any definite line of policy of action or sentiment. It has thus tended to preserve the barriers placed by the Constitution between the executive and legislative branches of the government.—[Washington Star.

GUNS ON WHEELS.

Novelties in the New York Cycle Exhibition.

The New York cycle show has been the attraction of all local bicycle dealers and many wheelmen during the past week, and a large number of enthusiasts went to inspect the exhibits, to see the new makes of all the wheels, and judge the relative value of each for the purposes for which it was constructed. The show was not gotten up for amusement, but for instruction, and as such it can be classed as a good success. The exhibitors were many and the crowds large, but nothing exceptionally wonderful in bicycle construction was placed on view. There was no radical departure from the present make of wheels, the principal aim of the manufacturers appearing to be to improve the minor details of construction. The novelties were not so numerous as anticipated.

The most interesting exhibit was a single and a tandem fitted up for army purposes. The tandem was furbished in the regulation manner, with enameled frame, nickel-plated handle bars, hubs, sprockets, etc. On either side of the steering head, and clamped or attached with perfect security, were steel enameled gun rests, which were lined with leather, and made exactly to fit the barrels of the guns. Attached to the main upright, in the same way, were rests of the same kind, with the exception of being made a trifle larger in order to hold the gun grip. Fitting most securely in these rests, and yet in such a manner that they may be easily and quickly detached at a moment's notice, were two of Colt's twelve-shot repeating magazine carbines. Strapped on the right side of the machine and to the front and rear seat posts were two of Colt's regulation six-shooters, encased in holsters, and hanging conveniently out of the way, so that they caused no interference whatever. On the right side, extending almost the whole length of the machine, attached in front to the steering head and in the rear to the lower centre tube, was a jointed flag staff in a tight-fitting, neat-looking brown canvas case, and in no way hindering the action of the machine or riders. On the front handle bar, and strapped in a peculiar manner, so that there was no possibility of their coming loose or causing any annoyance, were two tightly rolled blue regulation army overcoats. On the rear bars, strapped in the same fashion, were a double pair of gray army blankets. The guns, revolvers, and all, were so ingeniously attached that nothing could interfere in the slightest degree with the riders, and the additional weight of the various accoutrements, which take in everything essential for a march in times of war or peace, was hardly perceptible.

The single wheel was perhaps more remarkable than the tandem, on account of having attached and ready for action a forty-pound gun, which would seem almost an utter impossibility. Running perpendicularly from the fork crown to the height of the handle bars was a regulation sized piece of steel tubing, and from this extending down to the top of the steering head ran two half circular pieces of steel, making a V-shape frame, which added to rather than detracted from the attractiveness and stability of the machine. On the top of this frame was a turn table and bracket, on which the gun rested, securely fastened. It was labored to be easily turned in any direction, and could be turned to fire at any angle without extending far enough back to cause the rider any trouble in riding or steering; in fact, the gun was so well placed that it could be fired with the greatest possible ease, whether the rider was going fast or slow, and no matter how bad the roads were.

The gun, which is known as the Colt automatic gun, recently adopted by the navy, is of one barrel, attached to a breech casing in which the mechanism for charging, firing and ejecting is contained: is automatically fed by means of cartridge belts, which are coiled in boxes readily attached to the breech casing, and these boxes moving with the latter, the supply of cartridges is not disturbed by the vertical or horizontal movement of the gun. The boxes contain two hundred and fifty or five hundred cartridges each, and are so constructed that they can be quickly attached or removed. In a recent test for accuracy at two hundred yards, one hundred consecutive hits were made in sixteen seconds, which demonstrates the rapid action of the gun. The weight of forty pounds does not cause the bicycle to steer hard, nor does it interfere with the balance or comfort of the rider. To think of a soldier carrying a heavy knapsack on his back, the weight of the gun and recoil when firing, which in no way affects the machine, thoroughly demonstrates its durability and strength.

PETS IN HONDURAS.

Honduras seems a paradise for pets. Parrots of every size, from that of a sparrow to the great green macaw, three feet long or more, can chamber all over and about the house and never know a cage. Chachalacas trot through the patios or courts of the houses in the towns, and bitterns stalk disconsolate about. Fawns and children play together in many a yard, and coons and sometimes an armadillo are playmates for little ones, who have few dolls. In the Sambo hamlet of Uiun, a tame ant-eater was offered to me, and while we talked of it, a woman came in leading a gibconnite, which took occasion to nibble its owner's bare heels while she bargained.

As I lay in a hammock in a Waikna hut one day, a peccary came within my reach. With a convenient stick I ventured to scratch his brown and bristly back. Down he flopped on his side, and grunted in sweet content as long as the tickling went on. From that moment he was my ardent, much too ardent, friend and faithful follower. I could not go ten steps without finding him at my heels, and his jealousy was as instant as it was fierce. Woe to the dog that dared come near me. A sudden rush, a quick upward thrust of those gleaming tusks, and there was a bleeding gash in that dog's quarters, if he was not agile beyond the average of dogs. And the snapping of those tusks had a sound that was most suggestive, particularly to a white man groping in the dark for the olla that holds the drink. Peccaries are not really the nicest of pets for people whose visitors are nervous.—[Outing for February.

NOTABLE ANNIVERSARIES.

January 30.

1649—Charles I beheaded by the Cromwellians; born 1600.

1661—Charles Rollin, compiler of the well known "Rollin's Ancient History," born in Paris; died 1741.

1775—Walter Savage Landor, English author, born; died 1864.

1785—Charles Lord Metcalfe, who reconciled the sects of India, reorganized Jamaica and pacified Canada after their rebellions, born; died 1846.

1850—Red Jacket, or Sa-go-ye wa-tha ("He keeps them awake"), famous Seneca chief, died near Geneva, N. Y.; born 1751.

1838—Osceola—that is, As-se-he ho-lar ("Black drink")—famous Seminole chief, died a prisoner in Fort Moultrie; born on Chattahoochee river, 1804.

1880—Gilbert Haven, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in Malden, Mass.; born there 1821.

1895—Steamship Elbe of the North German Lloyd collided with a small vessel in the North sea and sank immediately. Over 300 people went down. The Elbe was bound for America, and most of her passengers were residents of this country returning to their homes.

PAPA'S CONSENT.

"Now, Emily, you distinctly understand that this actor, this Augustus de Montmorenci, is not to call again, and you are never to speak to him?" said Mr. Barclay to his daughter as he took up his hat to leave the house. "You shall never marry a man like that. If you choose a sedate person of mature years, now"—

"A gentleman to answer the advertisement," announced the servant at this juncture. "Such a funny old gentleman." And she giggled. She handed him a card which bore the name "Hans Schmidt, professor of languages."

"Keep your remarks to yourself, Ann," said Mr. Barclay. "Remember what I have said, Emily." And he left the room.

Entering his parlor, Mr. Barclay found there an elderly gentleman with a saffron complexion, a red nose, a bushy head of gray hair and a gray mustache. He wore a snuff colored coat, with a very short waist, blue pantaloons and a relic of the past in the shape of a black stock, above which appeared the long points of a white collar that turned up the lobes of his ears. He bowed, waved one hand toward Mr. Barclay and the other toward himself and said:

"Sir, I come about dose adverdisment."

"Glad to see you. Pray be seated," said Mr. Barclay. "I am glad you called so early."

"Dose early birds catches dose worms," responded the professor, letting himself down into a chair.

"I have one daughter, who has had the misfortune to lose her mother, and since she returned from boarding school my whole life is spent in watching her. She—she is too much for me." And he made a motion with his hands more expressive of an explosion of fireworks than anything else. Here he paused, quite petrified with astonishment, for as the professor lifted his hands in sympathetic horror his hair arose on his head and stood up at full length for at least two minutes, a phenomenon which rendered Mr. Barclay incapable of speech. "I wish her to become a perfect linguist," he said.

"I vill oblige de young lady to become so," said the professor. "Here are my references; some of ministers, some of de nobility, and I giff you my vord of honor dose young ladies dot I instruct never to me hafe made loaf—never. If so you desire, I vill take some oats of dat."

"Your word is sufficient, sir," said Mr. Barclay. Then there was some talk of terms and hours, and the professor was engaged, and the two men left the parlor together. In the hall they met Emily, whom her father formally introduced, and who made the most profound courtesy, but spoiled the effect immediately by uttering a shriek of laughter, for as the professor bowed low his hair rose on his head again and both his ears wagged.

"I am shocked. I apologize for my daughter, sir," said Mr. Barclay.

"Abologies do not require demselves," said the professor. "I rejoice dot I inspire in de young lady dot cheerfulness."

"I'm afraid it won't answer," Mr. Barclay said to himself. "She'll laugh at him." But things turned out better than he hoped. Emily declared herself delighted with her lessons and her teacher, and the governess gave excellent reports. A load seemed lifted from Mr. Barclay's life, and he began to feel that his troubles were over when one morning, to his astonishment, Professor Hans Schmidt presented himself at his place of business, and with a solemn air, his hand on his heart and his hair occasionally rising on his head, offered himself as a son-in-law. "I am well born and no poor," he said. "Have I your consent to pay to Miss Emily my addresses?"

Mr. Barclay smothered his amusement. "Oh, you have mine," he said. "Certainly, professor, if you can get Emily's," and when the professor had departed he wondered what Emily would say to the poor old fellow and felt sorry for him.

To his astonishment, that evening when he returned home his daughter ran to meet him, smiles on her lips and sparkles in her eyes.

"You dear, good papa!" she said. "Hans and I are so happy."

"You don't love him? You haven't accepted him?" Mr. Barclay shouted. "Do my ears deceive me, or have I gone crazy?"

"I adore him, and I've said yes," replied Emily. "He told me you had given consent, papa."

"I did," said Mr. Barclay, rumpling his hair. "Yes, but I thought you'd refuse him, Emily. What queer things women are!"

He thought that more than once during the next few weeks, and he thought also of Titania's fancy for Bottom.

Emily had insisted on a quiet affair, no one present but the governess and a friend of the professor as best man.

How her tastes had changed, her father thought. The wedding day came at last. For once the professor was arrayed like other gentlemen. Mr. Barclay was glad of that, and the ceremony passed off very well, though the clergyman started whenever the bridegroom's hair stood up as he propounded the usual questions. When at last the two were one, the bride was properly saluted and went away to change her dress. Miss Hunt went with her, and the bridegroom, his best man and Mr. Barclay were left together.

The best man was a very lively young gentleman and had been more jocose than Mr. Barclay approved of. Now he became more so.

"Hans," he said, approaching the professor, "you're a sight. Mr. Barclay, don't you think he would look better if his nose were not so red?"

"No, sir!" said Mr. Barclay sternly. The young man laughed, and taking his handkerchief from his pocket rubbed his friend's nose. To Mr. Barclay's astonishment, the color came off on the linen.

"And it is not necessary to wear such remarkable hair and mustachios," said the young man. And with one tweak he seemed to scalp the bridegroom. "It's what we call in our profession a fright wig," said the young man, holding one up. "Stands on end when you pull a string. Take off your goggles now and let me wash your face, Hans," he added, and with a little sponge, which he moistened with the contents of a bottle, he proceeded to do so, and the horrified Mr. Barclay saw before him no other than the young actor, Augustus de Montmorenci, minus the "makeup" in which he had certainly played the part of an eccentric German professor to perfection.

"Good heavens, you rascal!" he cried. "You have married my daughter under a false name. I'll have you arrested. She shall not leave this house with you."

"One moment, sir," said the young man as the irate father rushed toward him. "I assure you that my real name is Hans Schmidt. De Montmorenci was my stage name only. I began life by teaching languages and have a right to the title of professor."

Mr. Barclay finally forgave them.

MARY KYLE DALLAS.

Schreier's QUEEN ANNE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT

CLEARING SALE!

All our Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats BELOW COST.

Mark down Sale in every department.

CLOTHING.

Reduction Sale!

We mean to reduce stock by reducing prices. We generally wait until February 1, but the mild weather of October and November did not help us much in moving our stock of heavy goods, and we find ourselves with too many of these goods on hand.

THEY MUST MOVE.

So beginning Jan. 20, Monday, we will give you your choice of any of our

OVERCOATS, ULSTERS & REEFERS

At a reduction of 25 per cent. We need not go into any long story about this not being a "fake" sale, etc. We have sold clothing to the people of Newport for past 26 years and you know no misrepresentation or misstatement of fact ever came from

Bennett's One Price Store,

OPPO. COTTON'S DRUG STORE.

H. D. SPOONER,

TAILOR,

REMOVED

—TO—

233 1-2 Thames Street.

INSTRUCTION.

F. M. SISSON,

Teacher of Penmanship and Bookkeeping,

33 HOWARD STREET.

Alfred C. Langley, A. M.,

(Organist and Musical Director Central Congregational Church, Providence.)

PRIVATE TUTOR,

Piano Instruction and Accompanying.

1 School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

INSTRUCTION

In Manicuring, Shampooing and Massage

At greatly reduced rates for the months of January and February. Address P. O. Box 356.

PROF. L. LOUIS OF BOSTON,

Organist and Musical Director St. Joseph's Church, Teacher of Piano, Organ and Singing. ITALIAN METHOD. Terms reasonable. Special attention given to beginners. Unsuccessful pupils should come and see me. If you do not learn the art under my tuition, you cannot learn from any one; this I can guarantee. Eighteen years' experience in Boston, Mass. I have taught over five hundred pupils; will refer to every one of them. My singing method is a success with every one. If you give it a trial, follow my instructions and are not satisfied with the result, I will cheerfully refund the money. Lessons at pupils' residence if desired. Studio and residence, 7 Berkeley street. Hours, 10 A. M. to 9 P. M.

EDGAR L. FULMER,

(Organist Trinity Church.)

Instruction in Piano, Organ and Harmony

STUDIO, 78 DIVISION STREET.

$4.25 Cash.

Spencer No. 2, Nut.

Nice, large and fine burning. A very cheap fuel. Cargo now discharging by

Gardiner B. Reynolds & Co.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works 3 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A.M. to 2 P. M.

WAREHAM OYSTERS.

Mine is the only fish market in this city which handles

WAREHAM OYSTERS.

E. O. SMITH - - 471 Thames Street

CLOTHING.

REMOVAL.

T. J. GEANEY, TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED TO

249 THAMES STREET,

Over Sherman & Rooney's.

NECKWEAR,

The latest styles in Tecks, Puffs and Four-in-hands.

Fancy Suspenders,

Silk Mufflers,

Silk Umbrellas,

And many other novelties that make useful and pretty Christmas presents. Our prices are low.

McLennan Bros., 198 & 196 THAMES STREET.

Now is a good time to treat yourself to a handsome dress suit.

OTTO makes them.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

BARGAINS!

WE OFFER A LARGE NUMBER OF

REMNANTS of FURNITURE COVERINGS,

in quantities of 1 to 5 yards in a piece, at

ONE HALF USUAL PRICE.

Also Samples of Carpets for Rugs. Call and see them. They are

Bargains!

J. W. HORTON & CO.,

42 CHURCH STREET.

J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD

STOVES.

Large Variety of New and Second-hand Heating and Cooking Stoves at prices from

$3.00 to $30.00.

DINNER SETS.

Just opening, a crate of new patterns at low prices.

JAMES F. MARDEN,

COTTRELL'S BLOCK, 228 THAMES STREET

Middletown Quarry.

If you want anything in Stone line, Building Stone, Slate Stone, Pudding Stone, Crushed Stone all grades; Path Dressing, color, Blue and Gray. Send order to

PECKHAM BROS.,

P. O. Box 136, Newport, R. I.

PROVISIONS.

The Best is Cheap

GO TO

A. A. TILLEY & Co

—FOR—

Meats, Vegetables, etc

SHE'S DOWN AGAIN

Pork to Roast,	9c.
Pork Sausage,	10c.
Legs of Mutton,	10c.
Legs of Lamb,	12c.
Round Steak,	10c.
Rump Steak,	15c.
Porter House Steak,	20c.
Turkeys, R. I.,	17c.
Fowls, R. I.,	14c.
Chickens, R. I.,	16c.

PHIL. STEVENS

48 and 50 Thames St.

NORTH END.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER

DEALERS IN

Meats, Poultry and Game

Also TONGUES, LARD, EGGS, etc.

Fruit and Vegetables in their season.

Connected by telephone.

Fresh Pork Tenderloin.

F. B. COGGESHALL

WASHINGTON SQUARE

AT THE

SEA SIDE MARKET

Can be found the finest of

Young Geese, Ducklings AND City Dressed Ch

The public is cordially invited to inspect our refrigerating plant.

WM. S. LAWTON, 292 Thames St.

Massage and Swedish Movement

—BY—

Miss Townsend, 16 Rhode Island Ave.

Lorillard's Rose Leaf Cut Plug is an end-of-the-century Tobacco for end-of-the-century smokers. In it are represented the skill, experience, and knowledge that have come from a hundred years of tobacco making.

A top-notch smoke at the lowest-notch price.

AWAY UP IN

Ask your tobacco dealer for

Lorillard's Rose Leaf Cut Plug

A 2-oz. package for 5 cents

...ING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

...ours 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 8 to 9 a. m., ... m. Money order and registry open 8 a. m. ... 6 p. m.

...Deliveries 8 and 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M.

Mail Schedule. Nov. 1, 1895.

...ORK, SOUTHERN AND WESTERN—Close, 9:30, ...00, 1:00, 7:10 p. m.; open, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30, ...

...A EASTERN—Close, 7:00, 9:15 a. m., 12:30, ...:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, ...

...ROOK, R. I.—Close, 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 1:00, ...:10 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, ...:30 p. m.

...TER, MASS.—Close, 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, ...:10 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, ...

...FORD, MASS.—Close, 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, ...:10 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

...A, R. I.—Close, 9:30 a. m., 4:50, 7:10 ...; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.

...ON AND TIVERTON—Close, 9:30 a. m., ...:10 p. m.; open, 11:30 a. m., 6:00 p. m.

...PORT—Close, 9:30 a. m.; open, ...

...MOUTH—Close, 9:30 a. m.; open, ...

...ONS—Close, 11:30 a. m.; open, 2:30 p. m.

...ISH, R. I.—Close, 9:30 a. m., 1:00 7:10 p. m.; ...:30 p. m.

...—Close, 12:00 m. Tuesday, Thursday ...; open, 11:30 a. m. Monday, Wednesday ...

...—Open 8:00 a. m.; close, 5:30 p. m.

...ch only.

...s Morning's News.

STOLE NEARLY $50,000.

...Lumber Company Had Been Pilfering For Years.

...ON, Jan. 30.—Since October, 1893, ... M. Fowle, 26 years of age, formerly ...bury, but now of Newton Centre, has ...ed the sum of $47,613.77 from the ...d & Morse Lumber company, with ... in the Mason building, Kilby street, ...y.

...Fort Fowle admitted yesterday ...e in the private office of Chief ...tor of Police William B. Watts in ...ence of that official and H. B. ...d, treasurer of the company.

...'s misdeeds came to light all at ... He has been a successful real estate ...tor, and a methodical one as well, ...ge to his embezzlements and for... were found in his pocket when ... from his desk in the firm's office, ...s placed under arrest.

...his person were found $30 in cash, a ...n rubber and two envelopes, on one ...ch he had written, "Private memo., ... M. Fowle. To be burned unopened ...e of death." This led Chief Watts ...ieve that Fowle would have shot ...f when arrested had he had the op...nity or inclination.

...e envelopes was found a detailed ... the amounts of the checks and sums ... which he had taken from his un...rious employers. The total amount ...,613.77. Here is his monthly state...: June, '94, $2360.77; August, '94, ...; November, '94, $2365.31; Decem...94, and January, '95, $2177.72; Febru...95, $1011.61; March, '95, $2311.07; ...95, $752.77; June, '95, $2137.88; ...95, $324.26; August, '95, $3004.88; ...ber, '95, $2586.72; October, '95, ...; November, '95, $2093.43; Decem...95, $6.00.

...cash sums which he embezzled ... from $40 to $900 a month, or about ...in all. This will be a dead loss to ...ny, while on the other hand the ... will lose the greater portion of the ...ements. These banks are located ...ar the country, and there are so ... of them that no one will sustain a ... loss.

His Start In Crime.

...e in October, 1893, stole a $100 ..., and then $20 in cash, being hard ...d for money. His success in this in...ced to repeated thefts, then forger... As ledger clerk for the firm he ...ed checks in large numbers, and in ...sence of the cashier, the cash re..., which, as a rule, were paid in ...son banks. He was shrewd enough ...edit customers on the ledger, al...h checks did not appear on the cash ... Treasurer Shepard of the company ...ined the accounts and books, but no ... were found until quite recently. ... is also credited with forgeries by ...ing checks with the company's ...p and forging H. B. Shepard's signa...

...e opened an account at the Old ...y Trust company, depositing his ... there, some checks needing indorse... being cashed through other banks. ...ated check presented at a bank ... the firm had no account led to in... His employers knew he was well ... having come into possession of con...able property at the age of 21. He ... a house at Newton Center and Clif... carried $15,000 life and $20,000 acci... insurance.

...e is married and has one child. As ... known he had no bad habits, but ...ther than his $1000 salary would ... The tell-tale check for $586.57 was ...n on the Lawrence National bank, ... the forged indorsement. Fowle was ...ed for a while, but finally con...d.

... Shepard & Morse company is cap...ed for $300,000 and has an equal sur... on hand. It does a big business and ...ays 7% dividends. Details of Fowle's in...ents promise to add an interesting ...er.

...e is pronounced by the expert offi... at police headquarters as one of the ... clever manipulators of figures ...ght to their attention for a long ... For years he has lived in luxury, ... it appears that his first downward ... were taken in October, 1893.

Costly Blaze at Lewiston.

...WISTON, Me., Jan. 30.—An alarm of ... last night called out the departments ...wiston and Auburn to subdue a ... which started in a storehouse of R. ...egrow & Co., lumber dealers. It is ...ved that the fire caught from a spark ... a passing locomotive. The yard ...rs about four acres, in which there ... about a dozen buildings. Before it ... under control, the flames had wiped ... the entire plant, $75,000 worth of ... manufactured lumber, including the fin... for the new city hall at Biddeford, the ...ter shop, engine house and a num... of storehouses. The Bates mill stands ... across the narrow Cross canal, and ... one time the flames threatened to leap ... canal and set fire to that building. ... loss is set at $150,000, the entire plant ...ng valued at $500,000.

Left Numerous Descendants.

...TLAND, Vt., Jan. 30.—Macomber, a ... Indian of the Caughnawaga reser..., near Saranac Lake, is dead. He ... 100 years old, and left considerable ... The old man had been married ... times. His first wife bore him six ...ren, by the second he had 15 and by ... third the same number. In reckon... the many grandchildren and great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren this old Indian had, the total made over 1000. Of his 36 children 28 are still living, as are most of his other descendants.

Substantial Sympathy.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 30.—Colonel E. J. Murphy, commander of the First regiment of Hibernian Rifles, states that the various companies of Hibernians in this part of the state have collected $18,000 for the Cuban insurgents during the past few months. The money was forwarded to New York, and was used mainly to purchase ammunition and weapons with.

On Beacon Hill.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—The event of the day at the state house was the hearing on the proposed equestrian statue of Major General Hooker, to cost $50,000 and to be erected in the state house grounds, or elsewhere, as may be deemed expedient. Many warm words of praise for "Fighting Joe" were uttered, the principal speeches being by ex-Governor Boutwell and Charles C. Coffin, each of whom were personally acquainted with the man. Colonel G. S. Curtis spoke in opposition. There were several other hearings, but none of them was of especial interest. A report came from the board of registration in medicine. The new business in neither branch of the legislature was especially important.

A Thousand Creditors.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—The shoe firm of Smith & Stoughton, having stores in several cities, filed a schedule of assets and liabilities in the insolvency court yesterday. It appears that there are fully 1000 creditors, with claims of from $5 to $150,000. The firm owes $311,000, with assets of about $275,038. Mr. Smith claims that his personal assets will reach $400,000, while his liabilities are $210,600. Mr. Stoughton's assets are $13,000; liabilities, $40,900.

Becoming Obstreperous.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—A semi-official statement has been published warning President Crespo of Venezuela that he cannot count upon the help of the United States to enable him to shirk his obligations, supposing Germany takes measures to enforce the payment of the railway claim. The Monroe doctrine may, perhaps, be applied to territorial disputes, the statement says, but it cannot be invoked to protect defaulting debtors against the claims of the European states.

The Color Line.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—Bishop Benjamin W. Arnett, D.D., of Wilberforce, O., who is to speak at the Christian Endeavor convention today, was refused a room at three of the leading hotels in this city last night, by reason of his color. He was finally lodged through the efforts of a representative of the Christian Endeavor.

A Pathetic Parting.

EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass., Jan. 30.—The funeral of Betsy Moody was held here yesterday. A tribute to her memory was paid by her son, Dwight L. Moody. He spoke of her early hardships and strong Christian character. He finished with the words: "Goodby, mother; I shall meet you again in heaven."

Actors Won.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—The suits of Annie Clark, Kate Nolan and Arthur Forrest, theatrical people, against Nathan B. Goodnow, owner of the Grand Opera House, for breach of contract, were decided in favor of the plaintiffs, Miss Clark being awarded $750; Miss Nolan $315, and Mr. Forrest $500.

A Deserted Wife.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Emma A. Bennett, wife of Defaulting Teller William P. Bennett of the Globe National bank, has sued for divorce on the charge of desertion. Bennett absconded in December, 1893, taking all the money in the bank excepting $300 in silver.

Starved to Death.

AMESBURY, Mass., Jan. 30.—Medical Examiner Hurd has completed his analysis of the stomach of the Ash child, found dead under peculiar circumstances last week, and finding no traces of a foreign agent, will certify the death as that of starvation.

A Case of Murder.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—Michael DeCosta, the French Canadian who was stabbed by an Italian, identity unknown, on Monday night, died yesterday at the hospital. The victim came here in 1890 from North Carolina, and had a good reputation.

New England Briefs.

Alexander S. Sawyer, a Providence clothing dealer, assigned with heavy liabilities.

Yale must enter the intercollegiate boat race or give up hopes of meeting any of the college crews.

Postmaster F. P. Furlong of Hartford has filed his bond of $125,000, and will take control of the office Saturday.

Eli French, an aged resident of Fairfield, Me., committed suicide by hanging. Mental trouble prompted the act.

Captain Charles B. Sanford, for 30 years a steamboat commander on the eastern coast, died at Searsport, Me., aged 60.

Soundings for the proposed ocean pier at Old Orchard, Me., have been begun by a representative of the Berlin Iron Bridge company of Connecticut.

Louis Thatcher, junior member of the firm of W. H. Davis & Co., Haverhill, Mass., has retired to accept a position in the shoe department at the penitentiary at Richmond.

The body of James Powers, night watchman at Spear's ice houses at Morey's pond, Walpole, Mass., was taken from the canal. It is thought he fell into the water by accident.

Horkheimer Bros. of Wheeling, one of the largest firms of wool dealers in the country, have removed the entire wool pulling part of their business to Manchester, Conn.

While Cashier Kelleher of the Fitchburg railroad freight office at Athol, Mass., was at dinner, the office was entered by a thief, who broke open the money drawer, and took about $10.

A painting bought in London, and just added to the Boston Museum, is a portrait by Giovanni Baptista Moroni, an Italian painter of the 16th century. It is in fine state of preservation.

Ex-Postmaster Patton of Tolland, Conn., was arraigned before United States Commissioner Marvin at Hartford, charged with embezzling $50, and the hearing was adjourned to Feb. 18.

The bill in equity of Charles McCarthy vs. Hannah E. Duane, being heard in the superior court at Boston, is to compel the defendant to remove a building which encroaches one inch on the plaintiff's land.

A JEALOUS HUSBAND.

Mr. Belcher was inordinately jealous. He thought the best way to catch his wife in some indiscretion was to send her to the country. This he did, and then appeared suddenly on various occasions, but without finding any one especially devoted to Mrs. Belcher.

As he sat at breakfast one morning and unfolded the daily journal his gaze fell upon a paragraph, and he became as a pointer that beholds the prey. The paragraph was in a society letter written from the resort at which his wife was resting in the fullest sense of the word and ran as follows:

"One of the most popular ladies here this season is the charming Mrs. Jonas Belcher, who, both by her coquettish manner and pretty face, has won hosts of admirers."

Mr. Belcher's state of mind was something awful. "Hosts of admirers!" he fairly howled. "Coquettish manner! Pretty face! How dare they write such stuff? How dare they print it? Oh, that dog of a reporter! Let me get at him once! There won't be, sir," glaring around the room and addressing an invisible fellow man, "I tell you, sir, there won't be a whole bone left in his body!"

His first step was to telegraph his erring Maria to come home immediately; his next to seek the office of the morning paper and make a date for the settling of a terrible score. He was ushered into the sanctum of the editor, with whom he had a slight acquaintance, and was cordially greeted by the thin, wiry man with quizzical, laughing eyes. But Mr. Belcher was in no mood for the amenities of life.

"When can I see the whippersnapper that had the audacity to write this about my wife?" he demanded, giving the paper a theatrical thump. The editor ran his eye over the paragraph.

"My dear sir, I don't see anything objectionable in that. Merely a compliment paid to a well known and respected lady"—

"Sir," interrupted Mr. Belcher, frowning darkly, "the press has too much liberty in these days. It is not seemly to speak with such flippant publicity of the wife of a private citizen, and this young man must account for it to me."

The editor looked at him for a minute with a curious expression.

"Very well," he said calmly. "Our society reporter comes in from Lakeview tonight, and will be here early tomorrow morning, and will no doubt be happy to see you."

"I don't think he will," returned Belcher grimly.

The next morning Belcher set out on his errand of vengeance. He strode down the street with the air of a conqueror, turned into a saddler's shop, selected a strong, well made horsewhip, then with a wicked gleam in his eye proceeded to the office of The Morning Trumpet.

A horsewhip naturally creates something of a sensation in a newspaper office, and this occasion was no exception, though the interest was manifested in an unusual way. Mr. Belcher was prepared to encounter opposition, but found a singular lack of it. On demanding the whereabouts of the society reporter, there was readiness of response and there actually seemed a disposition on the part of everybody to smooth his path to revenge. As he mounted the stairs a telephone message went from the editor's sanctum to an upper room:

"He's coming with a horsewhip; are you afraid?"

The answer was lightly laughed back, "Not the least in the world."

Mr. Belcher rushed up stairs like an infuriated bull; tore headlong through the corridor, banged open the door and found himself in the presence of a tall young woman, with handsome, clear cut features and a mocking smile.

"Good morning," she said sweetly.

"Good—good morning," he gasped. "I want to see the society reporter."

"Yes? I am the society reporter. What can I do for you?"

"I think I've made a mistake," stammered poor Belcher—"that is—er—er—my name is Belcher, and I called"—

"Belcher?" said this tall young woman, who seemed some way to grow taller every minute in Belcher's disorganized sight, "Belcher—not the husband of charming Mrs. Belcher of Chestnut street?"

"The same," said the unhappy wretch.

"Is it possible?" she drawled, looking him over as he stood there, flushed, excited, perspiring, and then added maliciously: "I never should have thought it. But sit down, Mr. Belcher. You don't seem well. You are nervous, feverish. Here, take this chair. There, calm yourself. Would you like a glass of water? Allow me. Let me relieve you of this whip." And gently, deftly, she drew it from his unresisting hand, stood it against her desk and seated herself in the big swinging chair before it.

Belcher did not speak. He stared at her with dilated eyes. He had a dim idea that he was going into an epileptic fit.

"I saw your wife last evening, just before leaving Lakeview, and she told me she had been hastily summoned home, and no doubt that is your errand here this morning. I will make a note of it, and it shall have a prominent place in the fashionable intelligence."

"But"—choked the unfortunate creature.

"Don't distress yourself, sir; I am really grieved to see you suffering so," she went on, jotting down some notes. "You really should see a physician. So fortunate your wife is coming. Very kind of you to take the trouble to call and gave me this item. It shall appear as you wish."

"Thank you. Ah—but—ah—thank you!" spluttered Belcher as he rose and sneaked toward the door.

"Not at all. Don't mention it. So kind of you to call, especially when you are not feeling well. My regards to your wife. Good morning!"

Then, just as he was bowing himself out and congratulating himself that the worst was over, she called mercilessly, "Oh, Mr. Belcher, you have forgotten your whip!"

He turned, looked once at those handsome eyes, sparkling with malicious fun, gave a groan and fled.

Then from all quarters of the dark hall down which he sped, from the business office below, from the open door of the sanctum, past which he dashed, there arose to heaven a chorus of jeering laughter. Nay, more. At the foot of the stairs a little imp of an office boy put his tow head out of a door, and with a grin of ghoulish glee screamed, "Wall, did yer thrash her?"

The break of Belcher, as his friends called it, cured him of his insanity. Thenceforward his Maria had some peace, while the handsome society reporter of The Morning Trumpet had an extraordinary souvenir to exhibit to her friends.

EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER

BALL PROGRAMS

At the Daily News Office.

G.A.R. COMMANDER,

Jas. S. Dean, Gen. Grant Post, Rondout, N. Y.

CURED of DYSPEPSIA

Commander Dean writes: "As Chief U. S. Mail Agent of the U. & D. R. R., good health is indispensable. I found myself however all run down with Dyspepsia. I doctored and doctored, but I grew worse. I suffered misery night and day for fully two years. My case was pronounced incurable. I chanced to meet Dr. Kennedy at out that time, and told him of my condition and he said, try a bottle of

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Take it morning, noon and night, and it will cure you. I took the medicine as directed, but had no confidence in a cure, as my case had been tried by so many. After using it a week I began to feel better, and in a short while after that I was entirely cured. That terrible distress, everything I ate breaking up sour in my throat, had all gone and I have not had a moment's discomfort since. Today he is in a healthier man and my appetite is grand."

THE TRADES.

THE WELSBACH Incandescent Gas Light.

AGENTS.

LYNCH & SULLIVAN,

114 Mill Street.

White Bronze Monuments

And cemetery work of all kinds. Write for designs and prices to

J. A. JORDAN, 220 BROADWAY.

DID YOU EVER THINK

How poor a walk you have at home, when you walk on those of others? Consider this, seeds, get a price on the best walk into.

ASPHALT

for cellar bottoms, stalls, gutters, roofing, sidewalks and drives, it has no equal, price $1.50 per square yard.

The Newport Asphalt Co.,

9 Oak Street.

WM. SHEPLEY. W. GRIFFIN. GEO. A. WEAVER.

SMITH BOSWORTH & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Window Frames, etc.

WEST BROADWAY.

J. B. Cottrell,

MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKER,

Warner Street, Opposite Island Cemetery.

F. A. ALLAN,

Carpenter and Builder

17 WARNER STREET.

Shop - - 7 Caleb Earl Street.

GODDARD & BARLOW,

PRACTICAL

Tinsmiths and Metal Workers,

REAR OF 182 THAMES STREET.

Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.

NEWPORT MONUMENTAL WORKS,

Warner Street, Oppo. Cemetery.

Monumental work of every description in marble or granite. Stone carving and building work.

GEO. H. RIGGS.

ELECTRICAL WORK

OF ALL KINDS.

LINCOLN HAMMETT & CO

71 MILL STREET.

Plumbing

Of all kinds attended to promptly. I also do a general

GAS FITTING AND SEWERAGE BUSINESS.

WM. R. DODGE, 6 MILL STREET.

WE DEAL ONLY IN

Pure Creamery Butter

(No Imitations).

High grades of Canned Goods, Spices, Teas, Coffees, Prunes, Raisins, etc.,

Which we are selling as cheap as goods of that class can be sold. We struck the popular fancy in our canned LOBSTERS—they are the finest put up; we still have a few more; don't miss them; try one can. Boiled cider in bulk. Good trades in good goods.

C. W. CORBETT & CO.,

123 Thames Street,

CORNER LONG WHARF.

NOTICE.

On and after Nov. 1, and till April 1, my shop will close every evening at 7:30 o'clock except Wednesday, 9, Saturday 11:30 o'clock.

PUSEY A. PSEE, JR.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.) TWIN SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS. Sailing every Wednesday at 11 A. M.

PARIS.....Feb. 5 | NEW YORK....March 4
NEW YORK.....Feb. 12 | ST. PAUL.....March 11
ST. PAUL.....Feb. 19 | PARIS.....March 18
PARIS.....Feb. 26 | NEW YORK.....Mar. 25

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK TO ANTWERP, Sailing every Wednesday.

Friesland...Feb. 5, Noon | Noordland, Mar. 4, Noon
Westernl'd, Feb. 12, Noon | Friesland, Mar. 11, Noon
Southwark, Feb. 26, 2:30 PM | Kensington, Mar. 18, Noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY. Pier 14, North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.

"CLYDE LINE."

New York, Charleston, Jacksonville, Fla., AND All Interior Points South and Southwest.

Through from New York to Jacksonville, Fla., without change. Time from two to three days, including half-a-day's stop in the old, historic city of Charleston, S. C. Elegant, new, fast, steel Steamships, finest on the Atlantic coast. A trip by the "Clyde Line" is a combination of safety, comfort and pleasure. Write "Clyde Line," New York, or apply to J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent, 272 Thames street, for descriptive matter and tickets.

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When in Doubt BUY AT TUCK'S.

Bargains in Rugs.

Just opened, a large consignment of manufacturers' samples of mats and rugs in a great variety in sizes and patterns—tapestry, body Brussels, velvets, moquettes, Axminsters, best Wiltons, prices ranging from

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200 manufacturers' sample wrappers at prices unheard of. A regular $1.75 and $2 wrapper for

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We offer three grades of white quilts at the following low prices:

75 Marseilles patterns, 69c.
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NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Sunday, Jan. 13, 1895, trains will leave Newport for Boston, week days, 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:20, e9:15 p. m. Return, 5:45, 8:20, a9:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 3:10, 4:35, f5:04, b6:00, p. m. Middletown and Portsmouth Grove (flag stops) 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 3:00, 5:20 p. m. Portsmouth, 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 3:00, 5:20 p. m. Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River and Taunton, 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:20, e9:15 p. m. Middleboro', 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 3:00, 5:20 p. m. Cape Cod, 7:35 a. m., 3:00 p. m. Plymouth, 7:35 a. m., 3:00 p. m. New Bedford, 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 3:00, 5:20 p. m. Fitchburg and Stations on Northern Division, 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 3:00 p. m. Lowell, 7:35 a. m., 3:00 p. m. Cottage City Oak Bluffs, 7:35, 10:10 a. m. Nantucket, 7:35 a. m. Providence, 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 3:00, 5:20 p. m. Return, 7:40, 9:55 a. m., 12:40, 4:30, d6:20 p. m.

SUNDAYS, for Boston, 6:00 p. m. Return, 4:30 a. m. Middletown, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree and New Bedford, 5:00 p. m.

a Park Square Station.
b Park Square Station, boat from Fall River.
d Boat from Fall River.
e From the wharf. No tickets sold at wharf.

J. R. KENDRICK, 3d Vice President, Boston.
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CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO.

On and after Sept. 23, leave Newport for

PROVIDENCE

Week days only, 8 A. M. Leave Providence week days only, 4 P. M.

Mondays and Saturdays only, stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only, each way.

Excursion Tickets, only 90c.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON, General Manager.

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FARES REDUCED.

ONLY $2.00 to NEW YORK

For limited tickets. Reduced rates to all points beyond New York. Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. A fine orchestra on each. Leave Newport, week days only, at 9:15 P. M.; due New York 7:00 A. M. Returning, leave New York from Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray street, week days only, at 5:00 P. M. Eastward steamer touches at Newport at 3:35 A. M. For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express Office, 272 Thames street. J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent. GEO. L. CONNOR, Passenger Traffic Manager. O. H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Passr. Agent, New York. J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

On and after October 10th, 1895, STEAMER CONANICUT WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS,

Leave Jamestown 6:20, 8:15, 10:00, A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A.M. 4:00 P. M.

Leave Newport, 6:45, 9:30, 11:45 A. M.; 1:30, 2:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A.M.; 4:30 P. M.

For Block Island.

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Conley, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12:30 P. M. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8:30 A. M., weather permitting.

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Fall River to Philadelphia Direct.

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Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

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Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route." Nov. 1 1895.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	10 05	1 30	4 30	‡7 40
Providence, arr.	12 00	3 15	6 13	9 55
Boston, "	1 15	4 30	7 30	11 00
New York, "	4 30	7 32	11 00	B
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	NIGHT	A M	A M	P M
New York,	*12 03	5 01	10 03	1 00
Boston,	....	10 00	1 00	3 00
Providence,	6 40	11 13	2 15	5 00
Newport, arr.	8 35	1 00	4 00	7 00
	A M	P M	P M	P M

*Via Providence, except Saturdays.
B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:12 A. M.
‡Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.
For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co's office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room.

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Newport Steam Laundry

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Cooper's Orange Knives,

Besides Orange Knives with pearl or celluloid handles and silver-plated blades.

Liquor Shakers of all kinds, and
Brass Fire Sets,
Brass Andirons,
Brass Fenders.

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Old Father Time Takes No Holidays.

You haven't time to try all the cough cordials offered for sale; "Father Time" will not permit. Our advice is, use only the well known

DIXON'S GREAT RUSSIAN COUGH CORDIAL.

It don't make you gag to take it. The children like it, and you only pay 35 cents a bottle for a pure, wholesome article. Druggists and grocers sell it.

ABRAM ALMY, 173 Thames St.

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SILVERWARE AND DIAMONDS

AT PHENOMENALLY REDUCED PRICES.

Beautiful Sterling Vase - at $8.50.

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NAVEL ORANGES,

Grape Fruit, Grapes,
Choice Table Apples.

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Berlioz,	T. Thomas,	Patti,
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GENUINE, PURE BEESWAX CANDLES

For Candlemas, at a price especiall for this sale.

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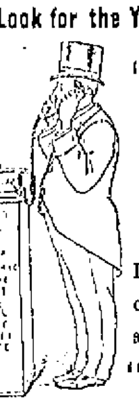

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ENTIRE STOCK AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.

Wm. C. Cozzens & Co.,

138 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT'S FINEST MARKET.

New Bedford has a new market, which the Mercury of that city terms the finest in New England. It is very evident that the writer had not seen Mr. W. S. Lawton's market on Thames street when he made this statement. Even before the pending improvements were begun, Mr. Lawton had a place of business such as New Bedford people never dreamed of, and since he has improved the front—well, if some New Bedford people were to pass it they would think they had never seen a market before, and would never see its like again. The tiling of the windows alone was a piece of artistic work that called for great outlay, and many of Newport's leading citizens contributed to make the work perfect.

Mr. Lawton's place of business is called the Seaside Market. As there was no seaside, save the name, in view, Mr. Lawton, in making the last changes, has put in some. This is in the form of gravel and sand from the beach, and forms the finish of the ceiling in front of the main entrance.

IMPORTANT REAL ESTATE SALE.

Thatcher M. Adams, trustee under the will of Frances Caroline Robbins of New York, has sold, for $18,000, to James V. Parker, a lot of land, with buildings and other improvements, bounded northerly, 411 feet, on Retirement (now Merton) road; easterly, 166 feet, on Cliff avenue; southerly, 419 feet, on land of Alline P. Woodworth, and westerly, 192 feet, on land formerly of the late William T. Hall. Alline P. Woodworth has sold to Mr. Parker, for $7,000, the land adjoining the above on the south, bounded otherwise as follows: Easterly, 80 feet, on Cliff avenue; southerly, 193 feet, on Dresser street, and westerly, 135 feet, on land of Mary Augusta King. Frederick George Van Rinkhuysen and Lucie Lee Van Rinkhuysen, his wife, of Paris, and Alline P. Woodworth and others have released to Mr. Parker their interest in the first-described lot of land.

DOGS IN THE STREETS.

In the Norfolk superior court, in Dedham, Mass., before Judge Blodgett recently, in the case of Eugene W. Ross of Attleboro vs. Miss Anna Lincoln, an action of tort to recover $5,000 damages for injuries received for being thrown from his carriage in Cohasset, November 9, 1893, through his horse becoming frightened and unmanageable, because of an attack by a dog alleged to have been owned or kept by the defendant, a sealed verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $645.92 was rendered yesterday.

Many dogs which have the trick of barking and jumping at horses are allowed to roam at large in Newport streets, and many drivers of spirited horses have had narrow escapes from serious accidents on this account. According to Judge Douglas's ruling in the Jamestown dog case last week, the owner of the dog is responsible for the dog's action on the public thoroughfares, and according to the jury's verdict in the same case many men are convinced that so many irresponsible dogs are allowed to roam at random as to make them nuisances, and, in consequence, a Newport county jury would be likely to repeat the verdict of the Massachusetts jury given above.

NO RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

A Washington special to the New York World says: "It is understood that no river and harbor bill will be allowed to pass the House this session. An intimate friend of Speaker Reed is authority for this statement, and indicated the real reason why the expenditures will be kept down to the lowest possible notch. That reason grows out of Mr. Reed's personal ambitions for the future.

"Mr. Reed's idea is," said this gentleman, "that if this Congress appropriates large sums of money and provides for increased expenditures in public works, the present revenues of the government will not be enough to meet the demands upon the treasury. Such a condition would inevitably bring the tariff to the front again and would attract attention to a certain candidate named McKinley, with the possible result of overshadowing another candidate named Reed. By securing the passage of the tariff bill now pending in the Senate, which provides for only slight increases in existing customs rates, and by keeping the appropriations down as low as possible, Mr. Reed hopes to obviate this threatened difficulty.

"The plan is to have a river and harbor bill drawn up by the committee having that matter in charge, and to include in it all the items that would be satisfactory to each district, have the measure discussed, and then to defeat it by the combined vote of all Mr. Reed's personal friends in the House. The defeated measure will then stand as an earnest of the liberality with which the Republicans would appropriate for public works if they were in complete power and had the opportunity of settling the present difficulties of the government. A number of Senators have been taken into this scheme, and if by any chance there should be a slip by means of which the bill should accidentally pass the House, provision has already been made to see that it is properly strangled in the Senate."

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Police business is unusually quiet again.

—Mr. J. R. Roosevelt and Mr. and Mrs. Marion Story sailed for Europe yesterday.

—J. K. Sullivan's scow, Gertrude and Helen, and the spile driver are hauled out for painting and repairs.

—Dr. Henry W. Gillett, who has been ill, was able yesterday to sit up for a short time, for the first time in several weeks.

—A good-looking miniature steam yacht, the work of one of Frasch's candy makers, is on exhibition in J. M. K. Southwick's window.

—Mr. G. M. Hutton of Baltimore is at the Muenchinger-King cottage. Mr. Hutton is here to inspect his new house, which is nearly completed.

—F. E. Mack and Edward E. Wolf of New York and W. S. Burbank, George F. Sawyer, Jr., C. B. Thomas and C. W. Strong of Boston are at the Perry House.

—Workmen are putting the copper facing and trimming on the Canonicus, the new Horgan building at the corner of Thames street and Market square. An elevator has also been lately placed in this building.

—The Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society has voted to attend the fair of the Newport Eintracht next week. The temperance society has sent a vote of thanks to Congressman Bull for his courtesy in sending it a daily copy of the Congressional Record.

—The marriage of Mr. John A. Cameron of this city to Miss Minnie Christ of Providence took place at the residence of the groom's mother, on Levin street, last evening, Rev. E. H. Porter officiating. A large number of friends was present to witness the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Cameron will reside here.

—Mr. John S. Brayton of Fall River, in conversation with a Fall River Herald reporter, said that the Old Colony company is not at all likely to build a dry dock in Somerset. There might be something in the suggestion that the company is thinking of a dry dock at Newport, but he did not say whether there is or is not.

—The recent fracas in a Newport hotel will be aired in court tomorrow, witnesses having been summoned today. The young men who assaulted the landlord and others will, it is understood, appeal the case, through their lawyer, Mr. Nolan. At one time it looked as if the matter might be settled without a further *exposé*.

—Joseph Kain is building, from his own design, at Crowley's yard, a fishing boat for one of the Greek lobstermen. The craft is 22 feet 1 inch over all, 20 feet 6 inches on the water line, 10 feet 6 inches beam, and about three feet draught. It will have a large cockpit, and other special designs suggested by the owner to make it suitable for lobstering.

—The Golden Red Club gave one of its pleasant socials in Odd Fellows' hall last night, and the hall, as usual on such occasions, was well filled by young dancing people. The officers of the evening were: Floor director, J. J. Sullivan; assistant, E. F. Keating; aids, J. F. Albro, T. J. Murphy and T. F. Finn. J. S. Nuss officiated as prompter, and the Naval Station orchestra furnished music.

—Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont were prevented from sailing for Genoa by the illness of Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who has the measles. It is the plan of Mr. and Mrs. Belmont to meet the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough in Cairo and to remain there during the season. As the Cairo season lasts until well into April, Mr. and Mrs. Belmont will yet meet the duke and duchess in Egypt.

—It is proposed to have some indoor base ball games in Smith's hall on Broadway, after the players have become a trifle better skilled in the game. The accommodations for spectators at the gymnasium are very limited, and the attendance has in consequence not been large. In a larger hall, however, it is thought that good-sized gatherings would be drawn by the games, which are lively and well worth seeing.

THE MAGAZINES.

The February St. Nicholas opens with a little poem by Charles Lee, based upon a true incident in the life of Washington. Recently much has been heard of the Gibson girl, and Christine Terhune Herrick gives an interesting glimpse of "The Gibson Boy." When the distinguished illustrator was a little boy, eight or ten years of age, he amused himself by cutting out silhouettes from paper with scissors. A number of these were saved by his friends, and they are reproduced to illustrate Mrs. Herrick's article. Frank Welles Calkins has an exciting story of a buffalo hunt with the Indians on the Western frontier. It is called "Hemmed in with the Chief," and describes the narrow escape of the hunters from a stampede of the buffaloes. "When the Leaves are Gone," by Edith M. Thomas, is a bit of woodland lore. "Holly and the Railroad Signals," by Arthur Hale, is an account of the method of railroad signalling, through the block system, by which travel has been robbed of much of its danger. Undoubtedly the most important feature of the number is the final selection of letters written from Samoa by Robert Louis Stevenson to his ward, Austin Strong. These are full of picturesque descriptions of the author's native retainers, and have many characteristic touches. The serials carry along the interest of their readers with new chapters. The hero of W. O. Stoddard's "The Swordmaker's Son" witnesses a contest in the amphitheatre at Jerusalem. "Sindbad, Smith & Co.," according to Albert Stearns, enter upon their strange partnership and start out upon their travels. Among the poems are a characteristic verse by Oliver Herford, "The Untutored Giraffe," and "The Tower Playmates," by Anna Robeson Brown, an incident in the captivity of the little princes who were done to death by King Richard.

The complete novel in the February issue of Lippincott's is "Ground-swells," by the well-known writer, Mrs. Jeannette H. Walworth. It is a tale of rather unusual length, readable, lively and "up-to-date." The scene is in New York city, and the heroine is, or tries to be, a new woman. "Fifteen," by Marjorie Richardson, is the tale of a high-minded cash boy, supposed to be told by one of his comrades in the dry goods store. Dr. Harvey B. Bashore gives an interesting epitome of the furthest researches of geology, in a rapid sketch of "The First Days of the World." "The Aerial Monasteries of Greece" are described by Charles Robinson. James Knapp Reeve writes of "What Men Drink." E. S. F. gives some account of "Domestic Service on the Pacific Slope" and the difficulties thereof. "The Child and his Fictions" is a pleasant and suggestive paper by Elizabeth Ferguson Seat. Frederic M. Bird points out certain "Paralyzers of Style," some of which are intended to have a precisely opposite effect, while some are the result of mere carelessness. The poetry of the number is by Joseph Wharton, Charles G. D. Roberts and Clinton Scollard.

In a most invitingly dainty cover, the February Ladies' Home Journal, resplendent with illustrations by the best artists, and attractively varied in its literary features, is unique. Just a faint suggestion of approaching spring is given in an article, descriptive of a blooming garden, by F. Schuyler Mathews, for which W. Hamilton Gibson furnishes the illustrations. James Whitcomb Riley sings in his sweetest, purest strain of "Little Maid-O'-Dreams," a fanciful little poem. Ex-President Harrison's paper, in his "This Country of Ours" series, discusses the "Presidential Office," and gives General Harrison's views upon the eligibility of the President for re-election. Mary Anderson de Navarro reaches the most interesting point of her memoirs, telling of her first appearance in the larger cities, with incidents of her touring experiences and of some of the notable people she met. In an article upon "The Little Queen of Holland" Arthur Warren writes of the beloved young sovereign's daily life, her pastimes, her toys, pets and studies. Edward W. Bok editorially discusses women and their work; expresses hearty satisfaction at the changes in "The Mourning Customs," and pays loving tribute to the memory of Eugene Field. Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., addresses himself forcefully to young men, and under the vigorous caption of "The Stuff that Makes Young Manhood," emphasizes the supreme necessity of "beginning right" in life. There are two practical articles upon music: "The Violin for Women," by Maud Powell, and "Hints for Violin Students," by Robert D. Braine. Miss Lillian Bell smartly arraigns "Men as Lovers" for their indifferent endeavors; Mary E. Wilkins presents another "Neighborhood Type," which Alice Barber Stephens has illustrated, and Miss Magruder further unravels the fascinating mystery of "The Violet," to which Charles Dana Gibson has given his best work as an illustrator.

In the February number, Romance continues its interesting portfolio of the art of the day, follows this with more of the contrasting portraits of actors, as they are and as they "make up" for the stage; devotes a number of pages to the pictures of Thomas Moran, and contains other illustrated articles upon literary, artistic and scientific topics. The design of the magazine is novel. It is concise, timely and a popular favorite everywhere. The cover, an original design of a child and an ape sitting in a tree and arguing the possession of an apple, is catching and effective.

TIVERTON.

Joseph Fredette, who resides on Hooper street, North Tiverton, was savagely attacked by his large mastiff dog Sunday, and badly lacerated. The brute inflicted a number of wounds on the man's neck, arms and leg before being overpowered. It was immediately shot.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha C. Peckham have returned from New Bedford.

Mrs. Hannah Peabody is guest of Mr. and Mrs. David Peabody.

Mr. Herbert Smith is in Providence today on business.

Mrs. Charles Wyatt spent yesterday with Mrs. Herman F. Peckham.

Mrs. Peleg Sherman, who has been visiting in Providence, has returned home.

About one hundred and fifty persons were present at the birthday party given by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at Mrs. Abram A. Brown's last evening. A novel and interesting program was arranged, composed of singing, tableaux and recitations, which lasted nearly two hours. Cake and coffee completed the evening's entertainment. About $30 was raised.

You May Defy the Danger.

THERE should be the fullest exposure of the grave danger now menacing the public in the numerous alum baking powders on the market.

That alum in food is unwholesome is a fact as well established as that arsenic is a poison. Eminent scientists, by experiments upon both human beings and animals, have demonstrated it. Physicians everywhere aver it. Health Boards and legislatures have passed laws restraining the sale of alum powders, and making the use of alum in food a misdemeanor. Nevertheless alum baking powders represented as pure cream of tartar powders are for sale in almost every grocery.

Avoid every new baking powder until you have had it analyzed and proved it free from alum. Baking powders sold, either wholesale or retail, at a lower price than the Royal, are almost invariably made from alum, and should be avoided under all circumstances.

Safety lies in the use of the ROYAL BAKING POWDER. It is not only free from alum and ammonia, but its combination of chemically pure cream of tartar and bi-carbonate of soda is actually an anti-dyspeptic, promoting digestion and adding to the wholesomeness of the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ANNIE NEWS,
Muenchinger-King Cottage,
Corner Bellevue avenue and Catherine; entrance on Catherine street. Office hours 11 to 2, and evenings.

Dinner Sets.

A new line of good quality at a low price.

112 pieces, $7.50
117 pieces, $10.00

ERASTUS P. ALLAN.

Franklin Coal

In stove and egg size.

GENUINE LORBERRY RED ASH.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,

WM. H. BOONE, Agent.

Telephone connection.

Down Goes Butter and Eggs!

Best Elgin Creamery Butter, 27c. a lb.; 3 3-4 lbs. for $1.
Best Fresh Rhode Island Eggs, 20c. a dozen.

—AT—

THE NEW YORK BUTTER HOUSE,
149 & 151 Thames Street.
E. A. EDES, Prop.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

I take this method of thanking the members of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' lodges, and all others who have had finished or have in process of finishing, photos at Mr. Holloway's Studio, for the "degree of patience" and courteous treatment shown during the holiday rush, and trust all work has proved satisfactory. Mr. Holloway has engaged the services of an experienced photographic printer to assist me, and hereafter all work will be finished promptly. Holders of the B. A. Eldred orders may sit at any time (Sundays excepted).

Holloway

H. W. RANKIN, Operator.

Popular Styles in Portraits,

Including Water Color, Pastel Sepia, Crayon, Platinum, Carbon and

FINEST QUALITY CARBONETTES.

Tintypes furnished at all times.

Rembrandt Studio,

Over HAMMETT'S Bookstore. 202 Thames Street.

THE POCKET KODAK,
ONLY $5.00.

Latest product of the Eastman Kodak Co. A perfect camera, akes picture 1½x2 inches; can be loaded in daylight.
Photographic goods of all kinds.

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NEW BOOKS.

Atlas of the Southern of Rhode Island,

Showing the Owners of all Ba

The subscriber having purchased ... all unsold copies of this desirable ... copies for sale.

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202 THAMES STREET.

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BY MRS. Y. B. WALFORD.
Young Fawcett's Mabel, by ...
The Love Adventures of Al...
Archibald Clavering Gunter.
Edna Browning, by Mary J. Holmes.
A Self-Denying Ordinance, by M. ...
Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush, ...
New cloth edition, 20c.
Stone Pastures, by Eleanor Stuart.

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172 THAMES STREET.

WORLD ALMA...

For 1896

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